THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
[illegible] DAILY [illegible] THE
PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER PRINTING CO.
Office, [illegible] Fifth St., opposite Post Office.
[illegible] .... EDITOR.
[illegible] THOMPSON .... BUSINESS MANAGER.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By Mail (payable in advance,) per year,......$10 00
City, payable to the carrier, by the week... 25

Transient Advertising,
TEN CENTS A LINE FOR EACH INSERTION.
Under head of City Items, per line,.............20 cts.
Displayed advertisements charged at the above rates in proportion to the amount of space occupied.
Address, THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING MAY 9 1865. NO. 205

Gold Closed, in New York Last Evening at 139½

The Daily Commercial

CITY ITEMS.

Where to Buy Clothing.

Now that the price of gold is tumbling and there is a consequent fall in the price of all articles of wearing apparel, the public are on the look out for those establishments where goods may be had at the lowest price, and of first rate quality. To all gentlemen in search of a tailoring establishment where neat, elegant, and good fitting garments, *well made*, and of the latest fashion, may be obtained, we would say go to J. Boobyer's, Jr., No. 225 Liberty street, and we have no hesitancy in saying you will find the very articles you desire. Mr. Boobyer's store is large and tastefully fitted up, whilst among his stock of goods will be found all varieties and styles, consisting in part of English, French and American cloths of every shade, color and price; plain and fancy cassimeres,—the latter of the latest patterns, ranging from the lowest to the highest price. In fact his stock of goods in this line is one of the largest and best we have examined for a long time, and the most fastidious follower of fashion may find an article suited to his fancy. In the matter of vestings his assortment embraces every description,—silk, satin, plush, velvet, plain and figured, and in fact, every variety and style. Thus much in brief for the goods kept by Mr. Boobyer, who not only prides himself on their sterling worth, and cheap price, but, also, is enabled, with the assistance of a competent corps of workmen, to turn out garments of the most fashionable styles, neatly and strongly made. To those, therefore, in need of clothing, we would repeat, go to Boobyer's tailoring establishment, No. 225 Liberty street. See for yourselves and be convinced.

High Prices for Dry Goods

If any of our readers have been delaying their purchases because of the much talked of advance in prices, they need do so no longer. We are cognizant of the fact that Barker & Co., 59 Market street, are selling many kinds of goods cheaper to-day than at any other time for the last three years. Silks, shawls cloaks, dress goods, all kinds of linen goods, flannels, &c., are among these, while they are selling the very best prints at 25 cents, and first rate shirting muslin yard wide, at 25 cents; other prints and muslins less price—all good goods, none of the trash offered at lower prices some time since. To be sure, their prices at retail are much less than wholesale rates—but then, as their goods were bought when prices were the lowest they can be sold, as above, and so they sell them—in this case, as always heretofore, advancing the prices only when, by new purchases, they are compelled to do so. Country merchants should make a note of this.

Cedar Camphor

At Fleming's Drug Depot.

They Flee!

SANDERS and TUCKER have suddenly left Montreal. After so loudly protesting their innocence, to say the least, this is suspicious. Innocent men seldom flee,—guilty men usually do when they can. These two worthies pretended they wished to proceed to Rouse's Point for trial, but without waiting for an answer, they fled to parts unknown. There are two stages of confession. The first is, flight. The second, is suicide.

Our Nashville Correspondence.

Military Matters in the Department of the Cumberland—Troops to Pass through Pittsburgh—Treatment of Guerrillas—Oil in East Tennessee—Northern Enterprise, &c.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.
NASHVILLE, TENN., May 5, 1865.

There is considerable excitement here, and in fact throughout the whole department, in consequence of the promulgation of an order issued from headquarters, of a peremptory character, requiring all officers and men belonging to Sherman's army to report to Lieut Col. Foulk, commanding Exchange Barracks No. 1, for transportation to their respective commands, only those regularly detailed by Major General Thomas being exempt. Those who were left here on detached service in hospitals, &c., when Sherman took up his line of march for Georgia, are anxious to rejoin their comrades, who have so gallantly performed the arduous tasks imposed upon them, and carried in triumph their already tattered banners through the strongholds of the now dead and buried confederacy. Officers are now busily engaged forming men into detachments, and shipments east will commence on to-morrow. Some two hundred reported from Chattanooga to-day, and other large squads are en route hither from other points.

A large majority of these war-worn veterans will pass through the Smoky City, where I bespeak for them a hearty reception. I have conversed with hundreds of soldiers who have had occasion to pass through Pittsburgh, and it may be at least gratifying to the Citizens' Subsistence Committee for me to say that their efforts in behalf of the soldiers are remembered with the deepest gratitude by those whom the fortunes of war has placed within the reach of their beneficence, and the remembrance will be cherished long after the veterans of a hundred fields have laid aside the arms of our national defense, and again resumed the peaceful pursuits of life.

Day by day, men who have belonged to the Confederate service, and have surrendered and been paroled, report in large numbers to headquarters, and are properly disposed of. The majority of those arriving here were formerly attached to the armies of Lee and Forrest.

Unusual activity prevails throughout the whole Department, and General Thomas is sitting himself down vigorously to the work of reducing the expenditures in every branch of the service. The heads of the different Bureaus are restricting expenditures wherever practicable, and as a consequence the employees thrown out of work are numbered by thousands, many of whom, upon settlement, leave for their homes in the North. The guerrillas, who have ever since the breaking out of the war, infested East Tennessee, are fast disappearing. Here and there along the more distant borders of the State marauding bands make their appearance, only to be "gobbled" up by our cavalry. With regard to this class of the "chivalry" General Thomas to-day promulgated the following order, which will doubtless have the effect of putting a quietus upon the class referred to, who can only be denominated common thieves:—

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T CUMBERLAND,
NASHVILLE, TENN., May 1, 1865.

To Major General Rosseau:

Send a summons under a flag of truce to all and every band of armed men in your vicinity, or which you may know of, who are operating nearer to yours than to any other command, and call upon them to surrender to you, or to any officer you may name for that purpose, upon the same terms as Lee surrendered to General Grant. If they disregard your summons and continue acts of hostility, they will hereafter be regarded as outlaws and be proceeded against, pursued, and when captured be treated as outlaws.

GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Major General U. S. A. Comd'g.

Isham G. Harris, the former miscreant Governor of Tennessee, has had a price set upon his head by the Legislature, which, with singular unanimity, has passed an act offering the sum of five thousand dollars to any person or persons who shall deliver him, the said I. G. Harris, *alive* into the hands of "Parson" Brownlow, who promises to deal with him according to the demands of justice.

Now that the war is about over, and the fact has become known that oil exists in considerable quantities throughout East Tennessee, Northern enterprise is beginning to manifest itself. A few days ago your correspondent met a company of northern capitalists en route for the vicinity of Knoxville, where they intend investing largely in sites already fixed upon by persons fully competent to judge of such matters. All that is needed to make Tennessee one of the wealthiest States in the Union is Northern enterprise to develope its resources.

The Legislature, yesterday, in joint session elected Joseph S. Fowler, Esq., of Davidson county, and Hon. Daniel T. Patterson, Senators to represent the State in the United States Senate, the former for six and the latter for four years from the fourth of March last. Mr. Fowler was formerly Principal of an Educational Institution here, and Mr. Patterson Judge of the United States Circuit Court. Both are gentlemen of marked ability. R.

MAXIMILIAN.—A London letter says:—That Maximilian himself regrets having accepted the throne of Mexico there cannot be the slightest doubt, and that he deems it likely he may have to quit it most probable, from the fact of his having ordered his castle at Miramar to be prepared and got ready for his reception in September next. The Mexican Minister at this Court, Senor Arangoiz, is, it would appear, of this opinion, as despairing of the Mexican Empire he has already resigned his post. One more fact I may mention in this connection, and that is King Leopold, who has been on a visit to her Majesty Queen Victoria, has decided on sending no Minister to Mexico. Such a determination, from so shrewd a politician as the King of the Belgians, is very ominous as to the likely security and durability of the Mexican Empire.

The younger Garrison, for a year or two past employed on the *Independent*, is to edit a new paper soon to be started at New York in the interests of the freedmen, and around which it is hoped to unite the old contributors and friends of the *Liberator and Anti Slavery Standard*.

When Tennessee seceded, Andrew Johnson took leave of his "Kenton Farm," and in taking up a little hand-trunk, said to Major Hunt, "Major, all my possessions are in that trunk."

FIRST EDITION,

12, MIDNIGHT

From Sherman's Army.

Return of the 15th and 17th Corps.

March from Raleigh to Petersburg.

GOOD CONDUCT OF THE TROOPS.

Destination of the People.

Remarkable March of Logan's Corps

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, May 8.

Your correspondent with the 15th corps, who accompanied the troops in their march from Raleigh to Petersburg, sends the following account of the trip:

PETERSBURG, May 6.—I arrived here last evening in advance of the 15th corps, which will encamp around Petersburg to-night. General Sherman's army left Neuse river, near Raleigh, on Monday, May 1st. The Army of the Tennessee, Major General Howard commanding, passed northward through Louisburg, Warrenton, Lawrenceville, and Dinwiddie Court House. The Army of Georgia, Major General Slocum commanding; passed far to the left, moving direct to Richmond via Appomattox Court House.

Orders respecting the conduct of troops towards the citizens, were issued by both army and corps commanders. They were very strict and were faithfully observed. The flanks of columns were vigilantly patrolled, and all stragglers were arrested and reported to the proper officers for punishment. Foraging was conducted by commissioned officers who were instructed to pay citizens the highest market prices for all supplies collected.

I did not leave Raleigh until thirty-six hours after the departure of the army. I traveled on the road, thirty miles in the rear of the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps, whose "burning" propensities were notoriously developed in South Carolina, and found the citizens everywhere speaking in the most flattering terms of the conduct of the troops. The people generally are almost destitute of the plainest necessaries of life, and look forward with considerable anxiety to any opportunity of exchanging the coveted greenbacks for food and raiment, as I have ever found it in the past two and a half years of experience in the South.

The poorer classes, the white laborers and the blacks, are in ectacies over our success. The wealthy slave owners, the aristocracy, harbor still bitter and undying hostility. A great many of the prominent landholders on our line of march are anxious to sell their plantations at a sacrifice and quit the country. Col. Ross, of Gen. Logan's staff, purchased a fine plantation at a nominal price of an aristocratic North Carolinian, who is preparing to expatriate himself. This class of people talk very hopefully of an early embroilment of our government with foreign powers, and declare that when that comes the subjugated malcontents of the South will rally again under the standards of our foes and thus realize their wild dream of a Southern slave Confederacy.

At Warrenton and in Brunswick County, Virginia, I found the most inveterate and intolerable rebels. The roads are lined with rebel officers and soldiers going to their homes. They are invariably more courteous than the stay-at-home aristocrats, who are sullen and often insolent. The country I came through shows no marks of war's ravages by which the soldiers account for the untamed pride and arrogance that characterizes the people.

Major General John A. Logan's Fifteenth Corps has made the most remarkable march on record. Since leaving Raleigh the corps has marched one hundred and fifty-five miles in five and a half days, bridging three large streams, the Neuse, the Roanoke, and the Nottoway. Captain Whitehead, of Gen. Logan's staff, who has not been out of the saddle for thirty six hours, has just arrived, reporting General Hagan's second division just in camp. General Hagan's division was the first to reach Petersburg.

Mexican Emigration Scheme.

On to "The Land of Golden Ores and Luscious Fruits."

A STRIKE FOR FAME AND FORTUNE

A new mysterious military project, assuming the form of a Mexican emigration scheme, has developed itself in Washington and several other parts of the country, very suddenly and simultaneously. The country has been somewhat startled and much excitement has already been created, although the affair has only been announced publicly but a few days. People want to learn all about it. What does it mean? Is it another filibustering expedition? Is it a plan to help the failing fortunes of the Emperor Maximilian, or is it, on the contrary, the commencement of a grand hostile movement against the French ascendancy in the land of the Aztecs? Such are the questions which people are asking, but find it very difficult to have answered in a satisfactory manner.

The following advertisements appeared on Saturday in the advertising columns of the New York *Herald*:

MEXICO, MAXIMILIAN AND MONROE DOCTRINE

All persons who desire joining a company soon starting "to make a strike" for fame and fortune in the land of golden ores and luscious fruits, aided and protected by the patriotic President of that republic, will please address Benito J. Juares, box 5614, New York, Post office.

M. E. C.

A meeting of the agents of the Mexican Emigration Company will be held this evening at the residence of General James O. Roberts, at eight o'clock precisely. Reports of agents in Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Brownsville (Texas) will be presented and business of importance transacted.

FRANCIS J. TUCKER, P. M. E. C.
DR. E O. WILSON, S. M. E. C.
ARCHIBALD BRADSHAW, T. M. E. C.

The following advertisement appears in the Washington *Chronicle* of the 5th inst.

MEXICO—TO ALL OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.

Now that our war is over, all who wish to emigrate to Mexico, in accordance with the Mexican decree, will call at 258 Pennsylvania avenue and register their names and address, or address by note Colonel A. J. M., 380 E street, Washington, D. C.

Offices will also be opened in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities.

Office hours, at 258 Pennsylvania avenue, between nine and four.

The character of the movement, says the *Herald*, would seem to be pretty clearly indicated in the first of the above advertisements. It is "to make a strike for fame and fortune in the land of golden ores and luscious fruits;" in other words to fight under the banners of the republican Juarez for the freedom of long agitated Mexico. The object is, then, undoubtedly a warlike movement against Maximilian, independent of any countenance from government. The managers of the project, having a wholesome fear of the neutrality laws, keep the meetings and intentions a secret for the present until public opinion is expressed on the subject and the preparations are sufficiently advanced to defy circumvention.

In connection with the subject, the attention of those whom it interests is directed to the following call of Colonel Wm. H. Allen, an old army officer:

MILITARY NOTICE.

The non-commissioned officers and privates of the First and One Hundred and Forty fifth regiments, New York Volunteers, as also those of all other commands now in this city and vicinity, are requested to call without delay at the corner of Howard and Crosby streets, from ten a. m. to four p. m., daily, for the purpose of registering their names, rank and regiment, preparatory to forming a new military organization. By order of

May 7, 1865. WM. H. ALLEN, Colonel.

A correspondent in New Jersey writes for information respecting the movement, as he desires to unite with those interested in it. He states that he has many returned soldiers ready to start on "the emigration to Mexico." This is one of the little straws showing which way the wind blows.

THE HARRIS COURT MARTIAL.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

The Harris court martial met to-day, and in the absence of important witnesses adjourned till Tuesday.

MISS DR. ELLEN B. HARMER, while walking down Fulton street, in New York, the other day, dressed in Bloomer costume, was arrested by policeman Patrick McGuire for wearing masculine attire, contrary to law. She was released at once by the captain of the precinct, but complained to the commissioners, and the policeman was discharged. The ungallant Patrick's defense was, that he "did not know whether it was a man or a woman."

FROM WASHINGTON.

NARROW ESCAPE OF DAVIS.

He and His Party Surrounded.

News of His Capture Soon Expected.

No Change in Prest. Johnson's Cabinet

General Hayes Declines a Nomination for Governor of Ohio

Grand Review of Army at Bull Run.

ASSASSINATION TRIAL POSTPONED

Positive Evidence of Davis' Complicity

Also, against His Cabinet and Canada Peace Commissioners.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

Large Number of Officers Resigning

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, May 8.

Official intelligence has reached Washington that on the 4th inst., Jeff. Davis and his conferees were surprised and nearly captured by Stoneman's forces, at Washington, Georgia; that this rebel party beat a confused and hasty retreat before Stoneman's men came upon them, and that although Jeff. and his company for the time eluded the pursuit of our troops, they are entirely surrounded, and there is scarcely a possibility of escape. News is momentarily expected of the capture of the rebel President and party.

A great deal of mere speculation as to changes in the Cabinet has been indulged in for the past two or three days, and some days ago it was telegraphed you in authoritive assurance that the President had formally announced to the members that he did not contemplate a reorganization of the Cabinet and requested them to remain in their separate departments. The facts were substantially as telegraphed a few days ago.

The Ohians in the brigade commanded by Brig. Gen. Hayes, Congressman elect for the Second Ohio district, held a meeting and nominated the General for Governor of Ohio. Gen. Hayes heard this some days after its occurrence. It can be stated upon authority that although he fully appreciates the motives of his brothers in arms, and is grateful for this evidence of their confidence, Gen. Hayes will in no event consent that his name be used in connection with gubernatorial honors. He desires to serve faithfully and honorably in Congress as a representative of his constituents of the Second District. He has no public ambition.

The coming grand review of the army is being discussed, and it is a fixed fact that this review will take place in a few weeks, probably about the 1st of June a suitable position and grounds for such a display would at an early day be determined upon. By common accord it would seem now that choice had fallen on Bull Run battle field as in every way a fit and proper position.

The great conspiracy and assassination trials were not begun this morning as was expected. The detail of the Court was made out on Saturday, but up to noon to-day one of the distinguished officers named therein had not been heard from, and it was deemed advisable in order to have his presence at the commencement of the hearing to postpone the trial till to-morrow or next day. The Government is in possession of positive information that Davis and his Cabinet were parties to the plot which ended in Mr. Lincoln's murder. The evidence against Jake Thompson and his confreres in Canada, is equally conclusive.

Hon. Geo. Groesbeck, Hon. Samuel Galloway, General Geiger, and other prominent Western politicians, are in the city on a visit.

All reports as to any party or parties going to Europe to negotiate loans for the Government, we are authorized to state, are totally without foundation.

On the 31st of March last, an official statement showed the public debt to be twenty-three hundred and sixty-seven million. Laws in operation provide for six hundred million more, viz: the Seven-thirty loan, now being so rapidly taken. This is believed to be sufficient, with the ordinary receipts of the Government, to meet all expenses and accruing liabilities up to July 1st, 1866, making the debt at that time, therefore, $2,967,000,000. Of this amount $2,550,000,000 is interest bearing debt, the remaining $417,000,000 being legal tender and fractional currency not bearing interest. Of the interest bearing debt in existence March 31st, about fifty millions five per cent. notes will undoubtedly be cancelled on or before the 1st of July, 1865, and it is further believed that enough surplus funds will be derived from the seven-thirty loan and the sales of public property during the next year, to absorb over one hundred millions of the temporary deposits and certificates of indebtedness, reducing the debt by that much, which will allow the funding of $167,000,000 of the fractional currency and greenback currency, leaving out the $300,000,000 and $250,000,000 of interest bearing debt on first of July, 1866. At the present rates of interest paid, the average rate for several years will be six per cent., for there will be nine hundred millions of seven-thirties and near nine hundred millions of five-twenties and 1881 bonds, besides compound interest notes, &c. Therefore the interest will be $150,000,000 annually.

Large numbers of officers are tendering their resignations to the War Department, all of which are promptly accepted. Thirteen general officers, thus far, have sent in their resignations. The money to pay off the Government indebtedness of the soldiers will be ready when required.

The General Hospital at Annapolis has been discontinued, and turned over to the Navy Department.

Assistant Surgeon General Wood, at Louisville, has been directed to suspend all hospital repairs in the West, preparatory to a general cleaning out of those institutions in that section.

There will be an entire revision of trade regulations. The Secretary of the Treasury is now printing new circulars, which will be issued to-morrow or next day. A Cabinet meeting was held to-day on the reconstruction question. Telegraphic communication has been established between Washington and Macon, Georgia.

It has been decided that the trial of the assassination conspirators will be an open one.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

A Destructive Fire at Memphis—Probable Renewal of Hostilities—Victims of the Sultana Disaster—Railroad and Telegraph Communication Resumed.

CAIRO, May 7.

Five hundred and fifty bales of cotton passed up to-day for Cincinnati, and forty bales for St. Louis.

A fire in Memphis destroyed over fifty thousand dollars worth of property, which was partially insured.

The Vicksburg *Herald* says the armistice between General Dana and the rebel General Hodge would end May 3, and hostilities may be renewed any moment. Judge Burwell's appeal to the people of Mississippi is being responded to. Large numbers of rebel paroled soldiers are arriving in Vicksburg.

Many bodies from the wreck of the steamer Sultana are floating in the river: Forty have been brought ashore and buried in the soldiers' cemetery at Memphis. None were identified.

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad is completed to Moscow, and trains are running. Telegraph communication is resumed between Cairo and Nashville, after a suspension of nearly a year in consequence of guerrilla operations.

PAROLED PRISONERS.—The following Pennsylvania soldiers, who had been imprisoned in different points in the South, have been paroled, and arrived at Annapolis, Md., last week. These men, as soon as mustered and paid, will be forwarded to Camp Parole, Md: Jos Burton, A, 6th Pa; James Carroll, John Kelly, E, 140th Pa; John Hodgson, G, 140th Pa; J O Potter, G, 53d Pa; R S Brown, D, 83d Pa; John L Miles, K, 45th Pa; F Sweare, K, 45th Pa; James Prettyman, A, 112th Pa; A Grim, C, 87th Pa; E Shute, H, 183d Pa; Corporal Wm P Barber, H, 138th M Roberts, B, 83d Pa; P McStay, K, 69th Pa; F J Martin, K, 118th Pa; F Severs, D, 6th Pa; H Burd F, 7th Pa Cav; A Maryman, B, 7th Pa Cav; G Talada, B, 7th Pa Cav; A Crook, M, 7th Pa Cav Corporal A Pollock, H, 8th Pa Cav.

SECOND EDITION

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

Attempted Assassination of Seward.

PAINE CONFESSES HIS CRIME.

The Trial of the Conspirators.

GOV. AIKEN OF S. C. RELEASED.

Seizure of Liquors under Revenue Laws

IMPORTANT ORDER BY GEN. HALLECK

Guerrillas to be Tried and Punished.

RULES ABOUT THE FREEDMEN.

THE REBEL RAM "STONEWALL."

Charges against Rebel Commissioners of Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 8.

The *Post* publishes a letter from R. M. Blatchford to C. A. Seward, in which the writer says after referring to the improved condition of Secretary Seward and his son: "Paine, the assassin, has fully confessed his crime and all the details regarding it and the difficulty he encountered. He says all the plans of that Friday night not being carried out, it was the greatest failure that ever was."

A special to the New York *Commercial*, dated Washington 8th, says: "It is reliably reported that the commission for the trial of the conspirators engaged in the assassination, will commence to-day. The department, however, affects a mystery on the subject, and no information can be obtained on the subject."

A special to the New York *Post*, dated Washington, the 8th, says: The President has ordered that Ex-Gov. Aiken, of South Carolina, shall no longer be considered under arrest. It is understood that there was no just cause for his arrest by the military authorities at Charleston.

The *Post* says; Collector Dorsheimer, of the 30th District, has seized in this city 1,000 barrels of highwines and 1,200 barrels of alcohol on the ground of fraudulent sale, under the internal revenue laws. The manufacturers are J. A. Rhomburgh & Co., of Dubuque, Iowa, whose distillery is now in possession of the authorities.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 6th, contains an order from General Halleck, that after the 20th, all persons found in arms against the United States in Virginia and North Carolina will be treated as robbers and outlaws. Persons assisting in organizing guerrilla bands, and continuing hostilities against the United States, will be tried by a military commission and be subject to death.

Military officers are to preserve order and reconcile differences between freedmen and their masters. Freedmen are obliged to work, but may select their own employers. For minors not cared for by parents, the apprentice system is to be introduced.

The *Herald's* Key West correspondence, dated May 1st, gives a rumor that the rebel ram Stonewall, from Lisbon, was off the Florida coast.

A special to the New York *Herald*, dated Washington 8th, says: Lieut. M. B. Ruggles, of Mosby's guerrillas, and Lieut. A. R. Bainbridge, of the rebel army, and Dr. Stewart, to whose house Booth wanted to be taken, have been arrested, on the ground of having information concerning the assassination.

The *Times* says: The charge against the rebel Commissioners of Exchange, Ould and Hatch, who have been arrested by order of General Grant, is that they misappropriated $300,000 sent to our suffering prisoners.

THE SIXTH CORPS AT DANVILLE.

AN UNPRECEDENTED MARCH.

Large captures of War Material

An army correspondent, writing on April 27th, states that the Sixth Corps captured and occupied Danville, Va., on that day. Among the captures were about five hundred prisoners; of these one hundred and thirty-two were in the hospitals, a few of whom are said to belong to our army; four locomotives, sixty seven box and platform cars, fifty-two guns, dismounted; the iron work for ten thousand stand of arms; also the machinery for manufacturing muskets, &c., taken from Harper's Ferry, and subsequently removed from here from Richmond, and three thousand shell. For several days before the arrival of the corps bands of stragglers from the rebel army had been wandering around the town. They broke into private dwellings and public storehouses, robbing everybody indiscriminately. Numbers of the citizens armed themselves to protect their lives and property, and the Mayor ordered all the whisky in town to be poured into the river. All these precautions were of but little avail until the scoundrels heard of the close proximity of the Union troops, when they hastily decamped.

The town is strongly fortified. On the south and west sides are several heavy forts, connected by lines of breastworks. Many of these works were thrown up six months ago, but up to the time of the rebel evacuation gangs of negroes were at work on them. From Burkesville to Danville the distance along the country road is about one hundred miles. This distance was passed over by the corps in five days, making an average march of twenty miles a day—a feat, probably, without a parallel during either this or any other war. The great scarcity both of provisions and clothing at Danville is very remarkable even for Virginia. The inhabitants appear to be in a worse plight than even the people in the agricultural districts. This is no doubt owing in a great measure to the prolonged occupation of the town by the rebel army. The whole of the corps, including the supply trains and ambulances, had arrived long before sunset of the 27th. Their march through the town was a fine military treat for the inhabitants, who turned out in large numbers to witness their arrival. The different divisions are now encamped outside the town along the road leading to Greensboro. Col. Stephen C. Fletcher, commanding the First Regiment Maine Volunteers has been appointed provost marshal of the town, and the following regiments were ordered to report to him for provost guard duty: First Maine and the One Hundred and Twenty second and Forty-ninth New York regiments.

Soon after the arrival of the corps, Colonel Fletcher opened his office as Provost Marshal, in the Virginia Bank building on Main street, and commenced administering the oath of allegiance to the citizens. Hundreds have already declared themselves to be true and loyal citizens of the United States, and thousands are now waiting their turn to do so. All acknowledge that the war is over, and express a desire to return to the occupation of civil life.

The following is a copy of a congratulatory order issued by General Wright to his command on the completion of their march from Burkesville Junction to this place:—

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 9.
HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
DANVILLE, VA., April 27, 1865.

The Major General commanding desires to express his great gratification at the accomplishment of the late march of the corps from Burkesville Junction. In four days and four hours not less than one hundred miles have been traversed—a march almost unprecedented in this or any other war, even under the most favorable auspices.

Without the incitement of anticipated victory; without the hope of even meeting an enemy, or of adding aught of glory or renown to the already brilliant career of the corps, it is by the exhibition of such qualities as have been shown during the past few days—patience, endurance, fidelity—that the true soldier creates and sustains his own reputation, and the pride and admiration of his commanders.

While endeavoring to bestow all merited praise upon the command at large, the General commanding cannot conceal his regret and mortification at the conduct of those men, few as they may be, who, as regardless of orders as of decency, have, by their ruthless plundering and marauding among peaceful citizens, shown themselves utterly unworthy of the name of soldiers. The disgraceful acts of these few men have made them the sole exception to the general commendation.

Let these men remember that they have but to follow the noble example of their comrades to enable them to bear their share hereafter in the good name which history will not fail to award to this corps.

By command of Major Gen. WRIGHT.
C. H. WHITTLESEY, A. A. G.

The arms and machinery captured at Danville are under a strong guard, and will remain at that place until some final disposition is made of them by the authorities of the War Department. Many of the rifled cannon are beautifully finished, and all the artillery is evidently of home manufacture.

Nothing is yet known of the future movements of the Sixth Corps, and until further orders are received from the War Department it will doubtless remain at Danville.

DRESDEN is busy with the creation of the festival hall for the first German Sangerbund festival to be held within its walls. There are six thousand men at work. The hall will be forty-two ells high, and will occupy the space of twenty-eight thousand square ells.

FROM EUROPE.

News of the President's Assassination

ADDRESS TO MINISTER ADAMS.

Honor of British Nation.

Scene at Liverpool on Receiving the News

Denunciations of the English Press.

COMMENTS ON PREST'T JOHNSON.

English Press on Lee's Surrender.

Special Dispatch to the Western Associated Press.
FARTHER POINT, May 8.

The Hibernian from Liverpool April 27th via Londonderry 28th, arrived off Farther Point this morning.

News by the Nova Scotia of the assassination of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward was published throughout England on the 26th ult. It created a profound sensation. The strongest feelings of sympathy, indignation and horror were universally expressed. There was but one voice throughout the country, and those who sympathized with the cause of the South evinced quite as much indignation as the warmest friends of the North, and caused a total suspension of business.

On Wednesday there was only a day session of Parliament, the attendance was very slim, only about sixty members being present, they all signed the following address, which was presented to Mr. Adams the same evening:

"We, the undersigned, members of the House of Commons, have learned with the deepest regret and horror that the President of the United States has been deprived of life by an act of violence, and we desire to express our sympathy at the sad event, to the American Minister now in London, as well as to declare our hope and confidence in the future of that great country, which we trust will continue to be associated with enlightened freedom and peaceful relations with this and every other country."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—In London Consols fell full one per cent., but slightly recovered, and afterwards 5 20's fell to 58@60, ex Coupons; Illinois Shares to 68@69, and Erie to 40½. There was a slight rally next day. Cotton was quite unsettled, and about ½d higher.

The *Times*, of the 27th, says:—This evening it may be expected the leaders of the great parties in the House of Commons will take the opportunity of expressing, in the name of the Nation, the horror which is everywhere felt at the crime, and assuring the American people that, whatever difference of opinion may exist in this country as to the present war, there is but one feeling of sympathy with them at the loss of an honest and high minded magistrate.

The London and provincial journals alike describe the intense excitement which the news created, and all unite in warm eulogiums upon Mr. Lincoln, and bitter denunciations of the assassination.

The Paris and Continental journals also contain articles on the subject.

The scene on 'Change at Liverpool will not soon be forgotten. The excitement has rarely, if ever been exceeded. Late in the day a request was sent to the Mayor to call a public meeting to express the sorrow and indignation of the people. Hundreds of people signed it, and the Lord Mayor issued the proclamation for a meeting at Saint George's Hall on the afternoon of the 27th, to be adjourned to the evening of the same day, that the working classes may likewise have an opportunity of attending. The flags on the town hall and other buildings, and the shipping at Liverpool were displayed at half mast. All American residents in London, the Union and Emancipation Society, and the people of Manchester, Birmingham, etc., were to meet on the 27th, to express their sentiments.

The Liverpool *Post* of the 27th, is printed with its columns in mourning.

The *Times* says: "Nothing in political history can be remembered that has ever drawn forth a more unanimous feeling than this news. Personally, President Lincoln enjoyed the kind regards of every one in England. The extent to which his influence was estimated in upholding amicable relations between England and the United States has been shown by a fall of unusual severity in all classes of securities."

The *Times* editorially says, that "the news will be received throughout Europe with a sorrow as sincere and profound as it awoke in the United States. Mr. Lincoln's perfect honesty speedily became apparent and English men learned to respect him." It also says, "unjust as we believe it to be, the Confederate cause will not escape the dishonor cast upon it by these wanton murders."

The *Daily News* says, that "Mr. Lincoln has not fallen in the flush of triumph, for no thought of triumph was in that honest and humble heart, but his task was accomplished and the battle of his life was won, and in all time to come, among all who think of manhood more than rank, the name of Abraham Lincoln will be held in reverence and love."

The *News* continues: "We will not, without further and overwhelming proof, lay the charge of this horrible conspiracy to the leaders or abettors of the South."

The *Star* pays a warm tribute to Mr. Lincoln, and eulogizes his policy of peace, in spite of all provocations towards England. It also expresses great confidence that the North, even in its hour of just indignation, will bear itself with that magnanimous clemency which has far has attended its triumph.

The *Daily Telegraph* says: "From vulgar corruption, from factions of hatred, from the meanest jealousy and uncharitableness, this great ruler was wholly free. At last came what seemed to be the end of his labor, the reward of his patience and courage. He entered Richmond as a conqueror, but be launched no decree of proscription against the South for the fight appeared to him to be over, and it was not in his large heart to bear malice against a beaten foe. Much uneasiness was evinced in regard to the assassination of President Lincoln from the fact that Andrew Johnson would take his place, and unavoidable deductions were drawn from his conduct at the inauguration at Washington, and also from the tenor of his various speeches."

The London *Times* suggests that Mr. Johnson should resign voluntarily, or in consequence of his failing to see that public opinion should be so expressed in regard to him as to lead him to resign.

The *News* says: "It has made careful inquiries, and is assured on reliable authority, that the incident so much regretted which occurred at his installation as Vice President, cannot without injustice be taken to represent Mr. Johnson's character, as those who know him well describe him as a man of real temperate habits. We must wait a while before we pass judgment on him."

The failure of Messrs. Max, of London, large dealers in American securities, was announced on the 26th ult. Their liabilities are stated at £15,000.

FRANCE.—Letters of condolence from the Emperor and Prince Napoleon to the family of the late Mr. Coburn are published.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.
NEW YORK, May 8.

The London *Star* thinks recent events have materially altered the state of things since the British government recognized the rebels as belligerents. It says: "Mr. Jefferson Davis, with his carpet bag at Danville, is a very different person in the eyes of international law from Mr. President Davis in Richmond, backed by the army of Gen. Lee. The United States have unquestionably now a right to dispute the validity of the commissions of Mr. Davis, and to demand that the war vessels of the United States shall not be subjected to vexatious restraints. If their claims be not responded to, they have a perfect right to treat all war vessels of other nations, entering their ports with the same scant courtesy as is meted out to them abroad.

"The *Star* mentions the speedy resumption of trade between England and the South. It says they cannot with propriety make any representations to the American Government in this respect as long as they recognize the rebels as belligerents."

The London *Standard* says: The South is doomed. With the surrender of Gen. Lee ends the hope of final success." The *Standard* charges England with having been accessory to the greatest crime that modern history records, in not interfering to secure the independence of the South, and claims she might have done this without overstepping the law of nations—it predicts future misfortune to England as the consequence of this neglect. It says: "We have from the first asserted that the South was fighting our battles, and we do not hesitate to say that we regard the disaster that has befallen Lee's army as an event which will not fail ultimately to exercise a serious influence upon our own imperial interests."

The London *Herald*, of the 25th, has the following:—"The surrender of Lee is not the only great misfortune that has yet happened to the South. It is the crowning disaster in which we seem to see the end of all. The tumultuous war of Northern aggression has at last swept down before it that proud and towering cliff, against which, for four long years, it has dashed itself in vain. At the close of the fourth year of the war, the North has prevailed, as we all along feared it would, but hoped it might not."

PLOT TO BURN PHILADELPHIA.

AN IMPORTANT REVELATION.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.

Forney's *Press* has obtained important information regarding the recent plot to burn Philadelphia. It discloses the fact that on the Wednesday night previous to the night when the city was to have been burned, a large barn, located within fifty yards of the State magazine, situated near Point Breeze, was fired by an incendiary, but the flames were extinguished. The magazine contains nearly one hundred tons of powder, part belonging to the United States.

The Legislature had passed a law for the removal of the magazine, but a new building has not been erected, and the magazine remains within two miles of the city, without a guard to protect it.

VERY LATEST.

From North Carolina

Union Meetings Throughout the State.

Jeff. Davis Pays Wheeler's Cavalry.

BANKRUPT REBEL OFFICERS.

Assignment of Cox's & Terry's Command

Disposition of Troops in N. Carolina.

ARMY MOVEMENTS AT DANVILLE.

Johnston says Kirby Smith will Surrender.

REBEL TROOPS GOING HOME.

REBELS CURSING JEFF DAVIS.

NEW YORK, May 8.

The *Times'* Raleigh special says: Union meetings are being held throughout the State. In most instances they have been county meetings—Carteret, Greene and Wayne counties have spoken. There can be no peace without Union. They will aid the United States Government in the restoration of law and order throughout North Carolina.

The *Herald's* Raleigh special says: Jeff. Davis passed through Charlotte on the 22d, and is believed to have gone to Augusta. He was accompanied by an escort of not less than a division of Wheeler's cavalry. Before leaving Greensboro Davis ordered some of Wheeler's men and many officers in other commands to be paid amounts due them in gold. About $50,000 were thus paid out. He keeps the rest to revive the rebel cause, which he looks upon as not yet lost. He remained with the army until the truce had expired.

The *World's* Raleigh special says: Among the loyal natives it is generally expected Davis will break for one of the numerous inlets on the North Carolina coast, where a fleet steamer of light draught can enter, and thence bear him and his treasure to a friendly shore. Army officers concur in this opinion.

The *Herald's* correspondent who recently rode from Sheridan's to Sherman's lines, says: North Carolina is not impoverished. Planters are extensively cultivating their lands. There is a vast amount of tobacco on hand; and that peace and quietness will be acceptable to a majority of those who have been in the army, and those who have not. It will be some time before a few of the restless spirits can be subdued, but they will come in when the popular sentiment of the State is directed back in its old channel of obedience to the laws of the United States. The same special says: All officers who were in the old regular army complain they are now bankrupt—Johnston, Bragg and Beauregard have nothing left but their swords. Hardee married, during the war, a very wealthy Alabama lady. Hampton has exchanges on Europe reported as high as one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Cox's and Terry's corps, together with Gen. Kilpatrick's cavalry, will be retained for service in the Carolinas. In all probability Cox's command will go to the extreme northern portion of the State. The colored troops under Terry will be kept upon the coast. Gen. Ames will remain with his division at Raleigh. The main portion of Kilpatrick's command will be stationed in northwestern North Carolina, on the borders of South Carolina. One portion of the cavalry under the immediate command of Gen Heath, will be sent on the border, in the direction of the Virginia line. Gen. Kilpatrick will make its headquarters, in all probability, at some convenient point not far from Greensboro.

Gens. Atkins, of Illinois, Jordan, of Pennsylvania, and Heath, of Ohio, will remain with Gen. Kilpatrick. The following specified regiments will also remain with Gen. Kilpatrick: Third Kentucky cavalry, Second Kentucky cavalry, Eighth Indiana cavalry, Ninety second Illinois mounted infantry, Ninth Ohio cavalry, Tenth Ohio cavalry, Ninth Michigan cavalry, Fifth Ohio volunteer cavalry.

The *Herald's* Special from Danville on the 30th, says: The fears of the war degenerating into guerrilla fighting are entirely groundless. All influential rebels, and a majority of the inhabitants, are strongly opposed to any such thing, and would use all the means in their power to aid our authorities in putting a stop to any such operations. All the stores in Danville are being fixed up, and will soon re-open. There is a great desire manifested by all classes of the community to get hold of our greenbacks.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.
NEW YORK, May 8.

The *Tribune* special, dated Raleigh the 4th, says: Johnston feels certain Kirby Smith will surrender as soon as he knows of the surrender of the armies east of the Mississippi.

It is not thought there will be much reluctance on the part of Johnston's soldiers to observe their paroles. The North Carolina troops nearly all left for home before the paroling officers arrived, and large numbers of other States no doubt followed suit. This does not affect the parole, which under the system adopted is done by the officers, each for his own command, the number of which is given, the regimental and company rolls being deposited with the officers. This plan was employed to preserve discipline on the march, and prevent pillaging and dispersions into guerrilla parties; one-fifth of the most trustworthy men being selected to retain their arms for the purpose of keeping the rest in order and a sufficient number of wagons allowed for the transportation of supplies, &c.

It is thought there will be less than 25,000 men of all arms, sick and well officers and privates.

The paroled troops began to depart on Wednesday, most of the officers have gone before that time. Butler's Division, Hampton's corps, numbered about 1,500, all paroled; Anderson's brigade numbered about 1,800. These were the only organized bodies of cavalry paroled. The cavalry about 2,000, which went off as an escort of Jeff. Davis, were part of Wheeler's command, and those of Vaughan and Basil Duke, which came across from East Tennessee for the purpose.

Johnston said Jeff. Davis did not leave his lines till the conclusion of Sherman's truce, and a member of the General's staff said Davis was at Monroe, N. C., on April 26th, with an escort of 2,000 cavalry.

Johnston declared that the surrender of Lee's army ended the war, and nothing remained but for them to make the best terms they could. On the 30th of April he sent a dispatch to the Governors of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, declaring it impossible to continue the contest longer, with any hope of success, and that he wished to avoid the crime of shedding more blood.

Lee and Johnston are everywhere spoken of with respect, but Jeff. Davis is the subject of curses from all parties.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Jeff. Davis' Arrangements to Escape—The Union Feeling in North Carolina—Government Bonds not Counterfeited Abroad—Clearances for Richmond—A Purse for the Soldier Robinson.

NEW YORK, May 8.

Colonel Stetson, of the Astor House, to-day received through Adams' Express Company, from Richmond, the sign that was formerly on Libby Prison.

It is rumored that Jeff. Davis has arranged for the ironclad ram Stonewall to enter one of the Matamoras inlets on the Atlantic coast and carry him to a place of safety.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says:—The Union feeling in the interior of North Carolina is not of that true and earnest kind to be desired or relied upon. Many prominent citizens who admit their defeat, still maintain a dogged adherence to the State Right's theory.

A dispatch has been received asserting that there are no counterfeits upon our bonds in the European market, and that the insinuating circulars were issued by secessionists.

Orders have been sent to various custom houses to grant clearances to vessels bound with merchandize to Richmond. It is known that President Johnson has been extremely desirous of extending the same facilities to all ports of the South.

The *Times* Washington special says a number of leading citizens of New York, among whom are Moses Taylor, August Belmont, Thurlow Weed, Marshall O. Roberts and others, have made up a purse of $1,600 for the soldier Robinson, who, while acting as nurse, saved Secretary Seward's life.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A distinguished army officer mentioned this morning the fact that there is now telegraphic communication between Macon, Ga., and Washington, a portion of the line extending through Georgia and North Carolina, where we have no troops. He also stated that the same wires which were but recently used by the rebels are now employed in transmitting the President's proclamation offering rewards for the arrest of Jeff. Davis and others.

The War Department continues to receive and accept resignations of volunteer officers. Of the entire number who entered the service at the commencement of the rebellion five hundred were dismissed for drunkenness, which was the prevalent offence.

The Treasury Department is making arrangements to pay all the back indebtedness, including arrearages and bounties to the army.

The Navy Department will in a short time sell many of the wooden vessels which were purchased to meet the pressing emergencies.

Arrival of Tobacco from Richmond.

NEW YORK, May 8.

The schooner Benjamin Brown has arrived from Richmond, Virginia, with a cargo of tobacco.

TRIAL OF BENJAMIN G. HARRIS

Proceedings before the Court Martial

PAPER READ BY THE ACCUSED

His Objections to Jurisdiction of Court

Trial Postponed at Accused's Request

WASHINGTON, May 8.

The trial of Benj. G. Harris, Member of Congress from Southern Maryland, was resumed to-day at eleven o'clock, before the Court Martial specially organized for the purpose, of which Maj. Gen. Foster is president, and Maj. Winthrop is Judge Advocate. The Court having been called to order by the president the accused read the following paper which he asked the Court to file: "Mr. President of the Commission, the undersigned respectfully states to the Commission here that he has been advised by counsel since the commencement of this trial, and since he pleaded to the charges and specifications, that he ought to have made a formal exception to the jurisdiction of this tribunal to take cognizance of the charge made against him, and which he has been required to answer here; and he respectfully further suggests that whilst he could hardly hope, by any views he might be able to present in support of this exception, to induce this honorable Court to sustain the same, in the teeth of various decisions in support of the jurisdiction of similar tribunals in like cases, and to which decisions in support of the jurisdiction of similar tribunals would naturally accord, the highest and, indeed, controlling respect. Yet he is advised that the suggestion of want of jurisdiction, made at any time in any manner however informal, will for all ulterior purposes be equally as good as if the same had been made by formal plea, or in some other appropriate mode.

The undersigned therefore respectfully asks the benefit of the exception which he desires to be made a parcel of the record taken by him to the jurisdiction of this tribunal. He hopes that he may have all the benefit of the exceptions to said specifications, as if he had in effect demanded to the same and to each of them respectively.

The undersigned does not ask permission at this stage of the trial to be heard in support of these exceptions, but respectfully asks that this paper may be received and made a part of the proceedings of the court, to avail hereafter in such manner as justice and right may require. [Signed.] BENJ. G. HARRIS.

The Judge Advocate said he had no objection to the receipt of the paper, and it was accordingly filed.

Mr. Crain, counsel for the defense, objected against the specifications, remarking, "that no particular house was named therein, in which the accused is charged with harboring men." Mr. Crain, however, deferred pressing the point at the present time.

The accused then offered as evidence General Orders No. 72, of the War Department, giving transportation to rebels and others to their homes. Mr. Harris stated that his witnesses had not arrived, but it was important they should be here. They would probably arrive to-day, but they had some sixty miles to travel. He would ask the Court to grant him further time.

The Judge Advocate remarked he would have no objection to adjourning the Court until to-morrow if the accused would make his affidavit relative to the witnesses. The accused having filed the proper affidavit, the Court adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow.

Latest from New Orleans

Occupation of Selma and Montgomery

Probable Surrender of Dick Taylor's Force

Capture of a Noted Boat Runner.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3, *via* CAIRO, May 8.

General A. J. Smith, with his command, occupied Montgomery, Ala., on the 25th ult., and General Steele, Selma, on the 27th.

Sunday last General Canby met Dick Taylor fifteen miles from Mobile, and opened negotiations for the surrender of the rebel forces. Nothing decisive was determined upon, but Taylor was allowed several days to consider the proposition. It is believed he has acceded to terms before this, as he must have been influenced to that end by the surrender of Johnston.

An extensive land slide occurred on the bank of the river Algiers last night, causing some damage.

Low middling cotton 36c; strictly do, 40, closing buoyant with a reported advance.

CAIRO ILL., May 8.

The steamer Atlantic brought 95 rebel prisoners from New Orleans to Vicksburg.

William Murphy, a notorious rebel boat burner, captured in New Orleans, was also brought up en route for St. Louis, in charge of United States detective Danford.

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

Rebels Asking Information About Starting National Banks.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.

Jay Cooke reports subscriptions to-day in Philadelphia $1,832,000, including $300,000 from the First National Bank of Cincinnati; $100,000 from the Second National Bank of Chicago; $1,000,000 from the Fourth National Bank of New York; $500,000 from the National Bank of Commerce, New York; $222,000 from the Second National Bank of Providence; $25,000 from the First National Bank; $150,000 from the First National Bank of Portland, Maine; $100,000 from the Merchants Bank of Boston, and $20,000 from the First National Bank of Richmond, Va. The individual subscriptions last week amounted to over $40,000,000; not one dollar of contractors subscription and not one dollar of their vouchers was included. The daily reports were of cash subscriptions and cash only.

As an evidence of the speedy readjustment of relations of the Union an old Petersburg mercantile firm, composed of four members three of whom are paroled prisoners of war of Lee's army, have applied to Jay Cooke for information about starting National banks, it being their purpose to establish one in Petersburg with branches in Raleigh and Richmond.

From Missouri.

Rebels Surrendering and Taking the Oath.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.

Major Cooper and a rebel battalion one hundred and fifty strong surrendered to General Sandborn, at Springfield, Missouri, on Saturday. They took the oath of allegiance.

Thirty of Price's men took the oath at Cassville yesterday. Considerable numbers are arriving from other points.

FROM NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, May 8.

Brokers and banks are cautioned against buying vouchers audited here by Capt. Charles F. Wing, a government quartermaster. A large amount were captured by guerillas in the recent raid on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, on the 4th inst.

Capt. Cas. F. Rasting, Chief Assistant of the Quartermaster's Department of the Cumberland, has been promoted to the rank of Colonel and Inspector of quartermasters stores of this department.

The river is five feet on the shoals. Heavy rain all night.

THE SUCCESSOR OF MR. COBDEN.—Mr. Potter has been elected member of Parliament from Rochdale, after a spirited contest for the seat with Mr. Brett, the tory candidate. Rochdale is a town in the county of Lancaster, with about twenty-five thousand inhabitants; is a large manufacturing place, and is entitled to a member. It is twelve miles and a half northwest of Manchester, and is politically of the same liberal school. The speech of Mr. Brett at the hustings was marked by a strong declaration in favor of the Southern rebels. Mr. Potter, on his election being declared by a handsome majority, returned thanks to his supporters in a short address, which is remarkable for its tone with regard to this country, from which he had just heard of the capture of Richmond. He seemed to overlook everything else. His remarks are worthy of being republished:—

GENTLEMEN: I congratulate the men of Rochdale, the people of England and the friends of human progress all over the world on the glorious news from the other side of the Atlantic. I congratulate the friends of popular government on the success of the federal cause. I congratulate the workingmen and workingwomen of Rochdale and this great district on the prospect ere long of having plenty of cotton, sustained by the blood of the slave. The proudest aristocracy in the world have had to bow down before the offended majesty of a great people. Let this warning not be lost to the proudest aristocracy in Europe, and let them remember that the maintenance of wrong to a great people is as unsafe as it is unjust. [Cheers.] Men of Rochdale, I thank you for the honor you have done me in electing me your representative.

We are much mistaken if the great events which have taken place on this side of the Atlantic do not produce some of equal importance on the other side.

Rebel treasury notes were quoted on the street in Richmond, on Tuesday, at from three to five dollars per thousand dollars. The purchasers were mostly parties owing and having due to them debts contracted in this currency, and settling them in this way by agreement.

SATURDAY COMMERCIAL
[illegible]
[illegible] NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, [illegible] READING MATTER [illegible]

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,)........................$1 50
In Clubs of Twenty...........................1 00

[illegible]

Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

The Chicago *Times* having come to the rescue of the traitor Beverly Tucker, on account of his "solemn and emphatic" denial of complicity with President Lincoln's assassination, the *Journal* responds as follows: "Beverly Tucker, in the same solemn manner, stole all the money that came into his hands, while he was Consul at Liverpool, belonging to the Government, and it was necessary to send funds to that port to redeem the archives and property of the Consulate, when Mr. Lincoln came into power. So Mr. Tucker was a thief before he was a conspirator.

CITY MATTERS.

For Additional Local, See Fourth Page.

The Concert Last Night.

DeKalow and Wehli's Concert last night, was one of the greatest musical successes we have ever witnessed in our city. The house was well filled with an attentive and appreciative audience, and so great was the enthusiasm that almost every piece on the programme was *encored*. Md'lle Katow came fully up to the reports we had heard of her; her execution on that difficult instrument—the violincello—is clear and distinct, and the tone she draws from it has the tenderness and pathos of the human voice. The "Brighest Eyes" of Stigelli was perfection. Mr. Wehli's performance was absolutely wonderful in the way of execution. Such a rapidity and delicacy of touch is seldom heard in a concert room; and his rendering of octaves, thirds and sixths, is decidedly unique. He took the audience by storm, and was rapturously applauded. Mrs Behrens' rich soprano voice, was beautifully displayed in the Cavatina, "Robert Toique J'aime," and her rendering of "Il Bacio" and Thou art so near," was faultless. One eminent musical gentleman of our city remarked that, although he had heard "Il Bacio" sung many times, he had never heard it really sung until he heard Mrs. Behrens' rendition, last evening. The success of the concert was complete. This evening another concert (the last) will be given, and all lovers of good music, and those who appreciate talent and industry, should be present. We understand that good seats may yet be secured at the ticket office, at Mellor's Music Store, 81 Wood street.

PRESENTATION AT CAMP REYNOLDS.—Col. I. V. D. Reeve, Commander of Camp Reynolds, was presented on Saturday with a magnificent gold mounted ebony cane, valued at fifty-five dollars, by the officers on duty at the camp. The presentation speech on behalf of the donors was made by Captain J. H. Hurst, and a fitting response was made by Colonel Reeve. After the presentation ceremony was over, an entertainment provided by Col. Reeve was discussed by all present, and an agreeable time generally was had. During his connection with Camp Reynolds, Col. Reeve has proved himself a capable and energetic officer, and not one word of complaint has been heard since he has been in command. Owing to the admirable arrangement of the camp, which now resembles a well-cared for garden, the health of the troops stationed there has been unusually good. There are two companies of men with fourteen officers on duty at present, two companies of drafted men having been mustered out of the service last week. It is not known at what time the camp will be abolished, as it may be used for several weeks to come for the purpose of mustering out western troops.

HARBORING A DESERTER.—John C. Murray, a resident of Baldwin township, was held to bail yesterday by U. S. Commissioner Sproull, in the sum of $1,500, on a charge of harboring a deserter. About a year ago a man named Stewart deserted from the army, and secreted himself in a coal pit in Baldwin township, when a citizen of the township notified Provost Marshal Foster of the whereabouts of the deserter, who detailed detective Sarber to arrest him. The officer, after considerable trouble, discovered Stewart, who being a large and powerful man resisted, and Sarber was compelled to fire at him, the ball taking effect in his back, inflicting a severe wound. Stewart was brought to this city and taken to the Military Hospital in the Ninth ward, where, under careful treatment, he recovered sufficiently to walk around. Watching his opportunity he deserted from the hospital, and made his way to Murray's house, where he remained for several days, and was there furnished with means to proceed to Ohio. The evidence against Murray appears to be conclusive. He will probably be tried during the present term of the United States District Court.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT — Before Judges Grier and McCandless.—This Court met yesterday morning, when the case of Corporal Cooley, charged with the murder of Thomas Farley, was presented upon a certificate of record from the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Allegheny county. Corporal Cooley was a member of the Provost Guard on duty in this city, and was entrusted with the custody of Thomas Farley, an enlisted soldier, who held a pass from Capt. Davis. While on St. Clair street, a difficulty occurred between them, when Cooley drew his revolver and shot Farley. When the case came before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, an elaborate argument was had upon the question of jurisdiction, which resulted in it being certified for trial in the United States Circuit Court. District Attorney Carnahan submitted the record, but Judge Grier declined having anything to do with the case, stating that the offense had been committed against the laws of the State, and that there was no question as to the right of jurisdiction. Cooley, who is in confinement in the county jail, will be tried for the murder at the next term of the Quarter Sessions.

CASH RECEIPTS AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.—The following statement of the receipts at the Mayor's office for the months of March and April, as compared with the same months in 1864, has been compiled by Mr. Snowden, the Mayor's Clerk:

	1864.	1865.
March		
Fines and Forfeitures	$490 15	$513 20
Night Police	60 45	121 00
Dramatic Licenses	80 00	150 00
Jail Receipts	49 50	80 25
April		
Fines and Forfeitures	513 65	468 80
Night Police	54 30	125 65
Dramatic Licenses	65 00	65 00
Jail Receipts	47 25	86 20
Totals	$1,350 30	$1,580 10
		1,350 30
Increase over last year		$210 90

DEATH OF WILLIAM BOYLE—CONCLUSION OF THE INQUEST.—The Coroner's Jury in the case of William Boyle, who was drowned in the Monongahela river, on Saturday night, reassembled at the Mayor's office last evening, and proceeded with the investigation. Dr. J. Rogers testified that at the request of the Mayor he had made a superficial examination of the body of the deceased. He could not discover any dislocation of the jaw, and believed there was none. There was no dislocation visible. A number of other witnesses were examined, but no new facts were elicited. Dr. McCook, who testified on Sunday night that the jaw was fractured, was not present last evening, and the jury adjourned until to-day. A post mortem examination will be held on the body this morning.

STATEMENT.—Mr. T. H. Tobias, salesman in a clothing store on Liberty street, denies the statement made by one Matthews a few days since, that he committed an unprovoked assault upon him. Mr. Tobias asserts that Matthews after purchasing certain goods, refused to take them, and commenced an assault upon him, and that in self defense he struck Matthews one blow, when he suddenly left the store. Although his employer did not approve of the occurrence, Mr. Tobias was not discharged, but still retains his position.

SANITARY DONATIONS.—Col. Hawkins, who has been lecturing in the Venango oil regions, and quite successfully, too, reports to the Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission the following donations of cash, made at the conclusion of his lecture in each of those towns: From the citizens of Oil City, $20 71; from citizens of Franklin, $221 15.

THE ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The annual meeting of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan's Asylum will be held in St. Andrews' Church, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, May 9th, at three o'clock p. m. Addresses may be expected from Rev. Herrick Johnson and others.

FOR OIL CITY.—Jno. W. Pittock, Esq., leaves to-day for Oil City. It is surmised that he goes to look after the interests of the stockholders in the Munchausen and Gull Creek Oil Company.

Public Amusements

THEATRE.—"Uncle Tom's Cabin" was reproduced last evening with new scenery and appointments, and attracted a fair audience to witness its representation. Manager Henderson has displayed much good taste in getting up this popular play, and it is sufficiently attractive to draw crowded houses for a week. The different characters are in good hands, and the interest of the play is well kept up throughout the entire performance.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR ADDITIONAL NEW ADVERTISEMENTS SEE SECOND AND FOURTH PAGES

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH,
MONDAY, May 8th 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a semi annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital stock payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the [illegible] inst., [illegible] Government tax.
JOHN E. LIVINGSTON,
my9-1w Cashier.

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1865.

Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business department of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.

The loyal men of Allegheny county, comprising the Union party, are requested to assemble at the places of holding elections in their Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Precincts, respectfully, on SATURDAY, June 3d, 1865, and elect two delegates to represent each district aforesaid in a UNION CONVENTION, to be held at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, June 6th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The election of delegates in the Wards and Boroughs shall be by ballot between the hours of four and seven o'clock, p. m., and in the Townships between the hours of four and six o'clock, p. m.

By order of the Union Executive Committee.

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.

ALEX. HILANDS, D. O'NEILL, } Secretaries.

Decline of Prices.

Articles of domestic consumption continue to decline, some of them in spite of the predictions of dealers. Owing to the fact that manufacturers of cotton and woolen fabrics, for many months, have been running only on orders, the market is nearly naked, and this circumstance may cause a temporary stiffness, and even an advance of certain articles. The rule of decline will nevertheless hold good, and the exceptions will soon cease to exist. The raw material of nearly everything is more abundant, with the prospect of its becoming still more so; labor is tending downward; capital is easy; government is out of the market as a disturber of the legitimate order of supply and demand; and in no quarter is there anything, existing or prospective, opposed to the conclusion of cheaper prices for most articles of consumption, of field and shop.

As yet the full effect of the ending of the war has not begun to be realized. Old stocks have to be worked off, if possible at old rates, and to a certain extent we are carrying along and living under the entailed results of causes that have in a good degree ceased to exist. These are fast disappearing. Soon we shall touch bottom, and once more resume, in a large measure, the old order of things,—the price of labor being the slowest to conform to the restored line. The tendency of gold is to take another start downward, with occasional upward hitches. Most articles of universal consumption, have not cheapened anything like the extent gold has. In some things the non-conformation is remarkable, and as to these there is a vicious, fictitious inflation, that will, it is to be hoped, not last long.

The government has ceased to be a consumer, and is out of the markets. It virtually has ceased to be a borrower, certainly to the indefinite extent it heretofore has been. Half a million consumers are about returning to their various avocations, to become producers. Capital, so abundant, will have to seek other investments and modes of profit than government contracts and securities. The refitting, reclothing, and feeding the South, while it will perhaps occasion briskness, will not interfere with the return of the country to the condition of legitimate supply and demand—a transition which contemplates the reduction of the price of most articles of consumption.

Southern Trade Intercourse.

While the war was progressing toward its close the manufacturing and commercial community was already looking for a solution of the question of trade intercourse with the South. It was a problem that depended, of course, mainly on the policy of the Government, the restrictions and regulations controlling the immediate intercourse of the two sections. These have engaged the earnest attention of the administration from the first moment the breaking up of the military power of the rebellion became an established fact; and although it is not known that a definite conclusion has been reached, it appears to be well understood that the only restriction to trade east of the Mississippi will be simply a permit from the Treasury Department or its agents, to be given in the spirit of freest intercourse with as few fetters as possible.

This being so, the question is, what trade, and what is the prospect? It is assumed by the New York *Economist* that the Southern States have on hand $300,000,000 of products which they have no means of consuming,—consisting of cotton, rice, pitch, tar, tobacco and turpentine. This would immediately find its way North, or be sent to Europe, chiefly on Northern account. In return for this, the South would require an equivalent amount of merchandise. It is clear therefore that here there is the basis for a very active renewal of business as soon as trade shall be declared open. Merchants in New York are fully prepared for shipping large amounts of goods to the South. They have already established their machinery of agents in the Southern ports and even in the interior; and not a day will be lost in forwarding merchandise to meet the demands of the Southern market. An obstruction to the distribution of goods and the removal of the immense tonnage of produce distributed over the South will be presented in the dilapidated condition of the Southern railroads, and the ruined condition of the river transportation; hindrances which it will probably require considerable time to remove. This, however, will probably not materially limit the shipment of goods from the Northern to the Southern ports; but will be likely to result in a glut of stocks on the coast—a condition of things which it may be well for our merchants to anticipate.

The *Economist* continues the discussion of the subject thus:

It is not, however, to be supposed that our trade with the South will be limited to the exact amount of goods the South has to offer in exchange. The South has yet the means for procuring a large amount of credit in our markets. This is more especially the case in relation to its public works. The renovation of its railroads will require capital to the extent of probably $100,000,000. This amount cannot be supplied by the exhausted South, and will be readily advanced by the North, upon such security as the roads would be able to afford; the North at the same time chiefly furnishing the labor and materials for the repairs. Southern capital would be able to do little towards restoring the river steamers that have been destroyed during the war, or repairing such as have survived the wreck. Northern capital may be expected to chiefly build the former and repair the latter.

In these facts alone, my be discovered the elements of a large and very prosperous business; which, from the nature of the case, must arise at once. It is not, however, to be supposed that this new trade will be so much additional to that already in existence. It will simply take the place of the trade in war supplies and material. The amount of the new business will probably not exceed that of the trade immediately connected with the war; but it is never to be lost sight of that being wholly connected with the production and distribution of wealth, it will redound more to the prosperity of the country than the trade in war supplies, which represents only the destruction of wealth.

These considerations present an answer to the inquiry what will be the future condition of trade? This immense demand for all kinds of manufactures, for many descriptions of produce, for steamboats, railroad engines and cars, for railroad iron, and for mechanical labor for the South, can scarcely fail to give active employment to every branch of industry and commerce, and to produce a very prosperous activity in the shipping interest; so that all apprehensions of commercial stagnation may be quite safely dismissed. It will not be surprising if this new development of commerce leads to an over production, high prices, and a subsequent reaction, with its consequent losses. Nor is it to be overlooked that, next year, the South will probably have less of produce to exchange with us than it has at present. Now, it has the accumulation heaped up during the war. The close of hostilities has not occurred sufficiently early to admit of an extensive planting of cotton for the next crop. The labor system of the South is so deranged by the suddenness of emancipation that it is not supposable that, immediately at least, the negro population will produce to the usual extent. All this will tend to limit very materially the ability of the Southern States to purchase our products next year; and if large stock of goods should should be accumulated there during the interim, the result may be a very serious commercial revulsion. These contingencies should be carefully weighed, in all estimates of our future Southern commerce.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.—Hon. JOHN CESSNA has been elected delegate from Bedford county to the Union State Convention, which meets next month for the nomination of Auditor General and Surveyor General. Erie county has elected JAMES SKINNER and I. B. GARA representatives, and the conferees, to select a Senatorial delegate were instructed to vote for E. H. CHASE. It is understood that these delegates will vote for JAMES SKINNER, of Erie city, for the nomination of Auditor General.

THE STATE FAIR.—It is announced that the annual fair of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will be held at [illegible] on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th [illegible] next.

National Banks in the South.

National Banks in the chief cities of the South will be among the first results of peace, both solid and persuasive in their loyal influence. Banks and similar investments are not mere trifles; not experiments or ventures by men who, deeming the chances about equal, nevertheless are prepared to take them. But, as indicating and forerunning a new order of things, they are quite the opposite—synonymous with stability. National Banks in the South will be tangible representatives of the Government—its faith, power, vitality. They will create associations in the Southern mind, and exert a moral influence, that scarcely anything else can—not coercive, but persuasive—especially when the Southern mind contrasts the Federal with the exploded Southern system of finance, if it can be so called. The Southern people will welcome with joy anything that is sound and perfectly safe. It is something to be noted, that the Southern people, fired ever so much as their hearts may have been against the North, never for a moment lost faith in its credit, but at all times preferred the pledges of the Federal government to anything the South afforded. Cheated, and ruined by the worthless trash put forth by the JEFF. DAVIS dynasty, the people of the South will hail these Federal pledges, in whatever form, as something precious in their eyes, because identical with the idea of perfect security.

There is, therefore, to be attached to the establishing of National Banks in the South, a meaning beyond that of mere financial ventures for they are to be not mediums of circulation solely, but mediums of good feeling, producing a closer intercourse and mutual reliance.

Public Meeting.

The meeting of citizens, at the Court House, to-morrow (Wednesday) forenoon, to give expression to public sentiment, relative to the questions of the day, will, we trust, be fully attended. In all movements to sustain the Government and strengthen its hands while asserting its authority, this community heartily sympathises. Having aided so liberally in putting down the rebellion, it will, we are persuaded, be not less disposed to uphold the measures of the administration. The task on which it has entered, is fraught with difficulties. The active support of the loyal men is no less to be desired now than at former stages of the crisis. A hearty expression of confidence and a pledge of support from this quarter will be among not the least gratifying evidences which the Administration has elicited from bodies and assemblages in different parts of the country.

O FOR A LODGE!—If it is possible for any one to entertain exaggerated ideas of the attractions of a retired life, it is highly probable that they have a place, at this moment, in the mind of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS. The desire for conspicuity, which he sometimes has been suspected of indulging, has been repressed by one sudden gigantic effort. He has lost all relish for public attentions. The gay splendors of the world, the fascinations of power, even the joys of social and domestic life—he has turned his back resolutely on them all, and is seeking some quiet spot of repose, some seclusion too deep to be penetrated by ill-bred republican curiosity, some forest solitude, some congenial monastic refuge. MR. DAVIS's abnegations are sincere and profound. He has not the slightest aspiration toward that exalted and conspicuous position, which the unanimous verdict of his country would allot to him. He shrinks from the public gaze. The public acclamation would wound his sensitive ear. MR. DAVIS's abrupt retirement from society, just at the moment when his peculiar virtues were about to meet their reward at the hands of his country, occasions general regret. It is hoped that he may be persuaded to reconsider his hasty decision, and to return, that he may, with his late associates, share in those distinguished attentions which he and they so richly deserve.

THINKING FOR THE PRESIDENT.—A leading journal, that has not heretofore been at all backward in opposing the administration of Mr. LINCOLN, has evinced a strong tendency towards an effort to lead that of Mr. JOHNSON. It seems disposed, not only to relieve the President of some of his constitutional advisers, but also to save him the trouble of thinking, by attending to that little matter for him. It proposes hypothetical plans, and possible plans, and positive plans of procedure, for the government; and then dismisses this one, and dispatches that one, and fixes upon the other one, for the government. One is incompatible with the dignity of the high position of the President, another would be adverse to the pacification of the South, and another does not square with the democratic antecedents.

We cannot see, however, that the President pays much attention to his volunteer fugleman. Things are very well managed at Washington, and the offerings of the violent opposers of the government policy appear to be unnecessary in the conduct of its affairs.

"GLORIOUS NEWS."—In large, staring, displayed capitals, a little, dirty, mulatto-looking, half-sheet newspaper from Alabama announces the assassination of President LINCOLN and Secretary SEWARD, as "glorious news." It is difficult to conceive of the debasement, as well as depravity, of a mind that could so regard that horrid crime. Yet, we apprehend, it is the essential spirit of the whole rebellion. It is seen in the treatment that our poor fellows have received in rebel prisons. Our acquaintance with history furnishes us with no parallel among civilized people.

"RALLY ROUND THE FLAG BOYS."—This idea has been immensely popular for a month past among a span new set of young patriots. The attractions of soldier life has risen vastly, and "villainous saltpetre" has been stripped of all its terrors. The latter end of a fray is as auspicious a moment as the beginning of a feast, for fresh hands to strike in. The most brilliant period of the war is the hour when the fighting is over. Rally round the flag, boys.

TANNING.—We have heard this term applied, in a figurative way, to that operation on the hides of bad boys which is more literally denominated whipping—occasionally resorted to in the administration of parental discipline. None of our Generals has brought his private trade to better account in the public service than GRANT, who has given the rebellion and the rebels a most excellent *tanning*.

THE DEMOCRACY.—The Democracy of Pennsylvania are to hold a State Convention on the 21st of June, at Harrisburg. The public interested in political matters will await with some anxiety the announcement of their platform of principles. It is not supposed that, in the light of the revelations of the past month, they will declare the war a failure.

The Springfield *Republican*, in commenting upon the pulpit discourses elicited by the death of Mr. Lincoln, says: "Some of our theological rhetoricians, in their haste 'to vindicate the ways of God to man,' profess to see a great deal more than is to be seen by unanointed eyes, and undertake to find in the first fruits of the great crime the accomplishment of the divine purposes in its permission. They may guess right or wrong, but it is only a guess, and sometimes irreverent and shocking to Christian sensibility. One of the most frequent of these petty interpretations of Providence takes this form: God saw that Abraham Lincoln had too kind a heart to visit retribution upon the rebels; he therefore removed him and entrusted the work to Andrew Johnson. An assertion like this implies a knowledge of what God's wish is as to the punishment of the rebels, and in the second place that he was obliged to let Mr. Lincoln die because he could not control him."

TOO TRUE.—There is too much truth in the following, clipped from an editorial in the Philadelphia *Telegraph*: "Modern religion, as taught and preached, is a very different sort of thing from that which the meek, and lowly, and loving Nazarine was sent to proclaim. In the first place, we have rendered it so costly an affair that the great mass of every community can hardly afford it. Our temples are magnificent in architectural proportions and adornment, and so splendid in interior fitting up, that the necessary price of a seat in them is beyond the means of most persons. The charge for a pew in one of our metropolitan churches—and the pews are now sold at public auction to the highest bidders—is literally proscriptive, except to the wealthy classes."

New York city trade of every kind is looking up, and the influx of country merchants is quite marked. The three leading Broadway hotels one morning last week breakfasted an aggregate of 2,500 persons, or an average of 833 to each table. A correspondent says the merchants down town, for the nonce, are kept as busy as they want to be, and there are few or none who are not making money. The papers speak of some orders that are coming in from the South, but diligent inquiry fails to discover them. The West and the East are visible in Chambers street, Pine street, Broad street, and Maiden lane, but Dixie, as yet, is scarcely to be seen anywhere were buying and selling are in progress.

Shad fishing in the Susquehanna, which for many years has not been very profitable, is reported to be quite brisk at present. It seems that thousands of this species of the finny tribe took advantage of the high water during the March flood, and passed up stream. One hundred and seventy-five beautiful shad were caught at a single haul, near Newport, Perry county, a few days since, and five hundred at three hauls, near Millerstown, a short distance from the junction of the Susquehanna and Juniata rivers.

General Intelligence.

The Stuyvesant pear tree in New York city is in full bloom for the two hundred and twentieth season.

The Washington *Intelligencer* of Wednesday says, the Government has thirty-three millions of gold on hand.

The population of Montreal in 1851 was 57,715; in 1861, 91,159; and the report estimates the present population at 120,000.

A Catholic church has been organized in Utah. General Conner, who is himself a Catholic, has undertaken to secure religious liberty in the Mormon Territory.

They have a Chinese theatre in San Francisco at which they have been playing a piece called "Hi-Fun-Ming" for a week, and had not got to the end at the last accounts.

A dollar subscription fund has been opened in San Francisco for a testimonial to Mrs. Lincoln, and also one for a monument to her lamented husband.

W. P. Powell, a colored man, has been appointed a Notary Public of New York city, by Governor Fenton. He is the first colored man who has occupied that position in that city.

The steamship Gambia, the pioneer vessel in the new steamship line between Liverpool and Philadelphia, left the former port on the 29th ult., and will arrive at the latter port in a few days.

We learn from all parts of the State that the growing grain and grass crops never looked better than they do this season, and there is every evidence of an abundant yield. The fruit prospects are equally encouraging.

The name of the postoffice at Surratt's Prince George's county, Maryland, has been changed by order of the Postmaster General to "Robystown." A. V. Roby, the present Postmaster, is continued in office.

A novel suit is pending before the Circuit Court in Washington. The vestry of the Thirteenth street Baptist Church have been sued for damages by Mr. Brien, for injury to his property, caused by the falling of the heavy steeple of the church during a tornado storm.

Some of the barbers of Hartford, Connecticut, having agreed to close their shops on the Sabbath, commenced prosecutions against seven of their profession who kept open as usual. The court decided that it was a necessary labor, and discharged the men complained against.

The Albany *Argus*, of the 3d, says that Edw. E. C. Judson, alias Ned Buntline, was rescued from drowning at the steamboat landing, at half past one o'clock yesterday morning, by officers Domery and Toomey. His loud outcries proved that he had no love for cold water.

All but four of the encircling line of forts about Washington are to be immediately dismounted, their garrisons withdrawn and dismissed, and everything appertaining to this enormous, expensive branch of defensive warfare is to be put upon the general retrenchment pat[illegible].

Ex-Judge Kennedy, of the United States District Court, West Virginia, who was convicted of treasonable language and broken of his office by the State Legislature last winter, is now in the mercantile business, in Charlestown, West Virginia.

How to make acorn coffee, said by good judges to be almost as good as Java, and much better than chickory and peas. 1st—Take off the hull and dry the kernel. 2d—Roast and pulverize in the usual manner using about the same quantity that you like of coffee.

On the day that the eulogy on President Lincoln is to be delivered by Senator Sumner, the churches of Boston will be requested to hold their services early in the forenoon, so that their congregations can form in the funeral pageant.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has rendered the following decision: Where fertilizers have been purchased by a farmer, the amount expended therefor, (if the fertilizer were appointed to the land in the year of tax,) should be deducted as part of the expenses of business, in estimating income.

New York is the largest market for sole leather in the world, more being bought and sold in that city than in Liverpool, London and Paris combined. It is estimated that ten millions of hides are tanned in this country annually, requiring about seven hundred thousand cords of bark for the operation.

Governor Andrew has received from Brevet Brigadier General C. S. Russell the manuscript of General Lee's farewell address to his army. It is in the handwriting of General Lee's adjutant, with the signature of the former rebel Commander-in-Chief at the bottom. It was given to General Russell by an aide of General Lee.

A good story is told of a gallant Brigadier who made a visit to the asylum for the deaf and dumb in Raleigh, he being so much delighted that he sent his band over the same evening to serenade the inmates. The fact becoming known, he was importuned to invite the inmates of the Blind Asylum to see his next parade.

There is an undertaker in Newbern who is also an embalmer, and when his wife died he exercised his art upon her remains in his best style, and now keeps her in his room to exhibit as a specimen of his art, tapping her upon the forehead to show its firmness, and saying, "This is all there is of my poor Betsy."

A party of raiding Indians murdered a family of four persons, named Jewett, while the latter were at breakfast, in Blue Earth county, Minn., on the 2d inst. A half breed, named Campbell, was arrested and hung. Previous to his execution he confessed to having aided in the murder.

A jury in the case of Everett Burnham vs. the city of Boston, (suit to recover ten thousand dollars damages for injuries occasioned by the overturning of a hack in which plaintiff was riding, on account of a defect in the street,) returned a verdict Thursday for plaintiff for two thousand five hundred dollars.

Philip Matthews, of Mahoning township, Lawrence county, Pa., sold his farm a few days ago, for the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to a St. Louis Company. The farm is situated on the high ground north west of Edenburg. The purchasers contemplate manufacturing fire brick as there is an abundance of material for making them on the farm.

A National Convention of Boards of Trade will be held in Detroit on the 11th of July. The Board of Trade of Detroit have appointed the following committee to make arrangements for the Convention: E. F. Bagley, F. Lamoill, John R. Jones, Edward Orr, E. R. Mathews, A. E. Bissell, Benj. Vernon, H. Buckley, R. W. King, Peter Young.

The Prince of Wales is said to find considerable difficulty in making both ends meet, since his mother has devolved some of her duties upon him. The young Prince has an income of only half a million a year. There are quite a number of "sovereigns" in the United States who could keep a comfortable distance from starvation on one-fifth of the amount.

A fiery Protestant preacher, by the name of Don Ambrogio, is making no little sensation in Italy. He suffers imprisonment here and there at the hands of the Catholic authorities, but no sooner is he at liberty than he begins his work and draws after him great crowds of the people. He exhorts to the free study of the Bible, and the colporteurs, following in track, make large sales.

A letter from Memphis, in the *Congregationalist* of this week, states that in the month of March, 1849, colored children were connected with the schools in that city; that in the course of a few months a thousand negroes have learned to read, so that scores of them now take and read a daily newspaper, and that during the last six months the negroes of the place have paid three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars for school purposes.

Washington advices, both public and private, agree in the most positive assertions, that the proof implicating the leading spirits of the rebellion in the assassination, is in the hands of the government. It is confidently affirmed in the highest Government circles that when this evidence is given, it will not only make our trans-Atlantic cousins, who have so long enveloped the rebels in a halo of heroic glory, stand aghast, but it will astound the world.

A correspondent says the Baptists are far in advance of all other denominations in Richmond. This is true both of the white and colored population. There are five churches of whites and four of blacks. If to these were to be added Baptists not united with these churches, of whom I have met with several, it will give an aggregate membership of 2,500 to 3,000 whites, and 5,500 to 6,000 colored—in all, 8,000 to 9,000 Baptist members. The colored people are eager to learn, and the schools are overflowing.

A refined secesh lady, who had arrayed herself in costume adapted for the transaction of a little contraband trade, was overhauled in Memphis, on Friday, and on being taken to a private apartment, was compelled to take off her under-garments, when lo! she was found to have on what-you-call 'ems, made of very stout drilling, with pockets. In one of them were nine pockets, and in the other six, and each pocket contained a large-sized canteen filled with whisky. One of these ingenious garments has been purchased to be presented as a curiosity to a literary society in Illinois.

A late Richmond letter, from a most competent authority, states that the colored people of that city express a desire to remain, and a confident expectation of the return of those that have formerly found refuge in the North. When peace is restored and their freedom assured, the colored people will gladly return to their old homes and to their avocations, and even among the long established and educated in our Northern cities, we hear that many are now looking forward eagerly to the day when they may return to a more congenial climate and a familiar country.

The following impressive thought is taken from one of the recent utterances of Rev. Dr. Bushnell of Hartford. He is speaking of the majesty and strength of our government: "We did not know how strong it was before. Nobody had any conception of the immense strain it could bear. How bright is the future now of such a government and nation. Hallowed by so many battle fields, and these by the tribute of so many histories, and sung by so many songs of the great poets of the future, how dear, and sacred and glorious it will be! And God be thanked it was our privilege to live in this great day of crisis, this always to be called heroic age of the republic!"

Gen. McDowell is establishing a line of military stations at central points of Northern California and Mexico, for the protection of emigrant trains from Indians, who are becoming troublesome.

We have now a larger circulation, with greenbacks worth seventy cents on the dollar, than we had a few months ago, with the currency worth only forty cents on the dollar. While this condition of affairs continues, and we have no material increase in the volume of exchanges, it seems incredible that money should be otherwise than abundant.

A Washington dispatch of the 5th says: Gov. Aiken was closeted this morning with President Johnson. He had a long interview with Secretary Stanton last evening. He has the freedom of the city, and enjoys the society of members of his family who came on with him, from all of which is argued that he is here in aid of the Government, rather than to receive its discipline.

A German musician in Philadelphia, Ferdinand Eversback, the father of five children, had a bloody fight with his wife on Tuesday, and they cut and mangled each other until both were senseless and covered with blood. The man's skull was fractured, and a piece of it nearly as large as a silver dollar was removed after being taken to the hospital. Mrs. Eversback had thirteen distinct scalp wounds, some of them three or four inches in length. There is a mystery about this terrible conflict which time only can unravel, neither of the wounded parties being able to explain.

On Wednesday morning a lad discovered a barrel floating in the Ohio river at Cincinnati, which he brought ashore. Upon opening it, a flour barrel was found inside. On opening the second barrel there was disclosed the mutilated remains of a negro, in an advanced stage of decomposition. The head had been severed from the trunk, which itself had been cut in two; the feet were separated at the ankles and legs divided at the knees, whilst the arms also had been disjointed at the shoulders and elbows. The entire remains had evidently been thus cut up, by some wretch, for the purpose of putting them in this barrel, and were packed in lime. They bore evidence also of having been in the water for a considerable length of time.

Personal.

Colonel Charles T. Dickey has been reappointed U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of Michigan.

James Lesley, United States Vice Consul at Nice, died April 17th at that city, of apoplexy. Mr. Lesley was from Philadelphia.

The man who has not slept for fourteen years finds a rival in Daniel McKee, of Claysville, Mo., who sleeps six weeks at a time, and is wide awake the rest of the year.

Rev. Dr. Haynes and his son, Rev. Lucius Haynes, representatives of the "Freedmen's Association," are in Paris, endeavoring to raise funds for the freed negroes of America. £25,000 sterling have been raised in England for the benefit of the freedmen.

A man known as J. H. Blackburn, alias Dr. Tumblety, has been arrested in St. Louis, by order of the War Department, on suspicion of complicity in the great Washington assassination plot. He is said to have been formerly on intimate terms with Booth and Harold. This Dr. Tumblety is better known as the "Great Indian Herb Doctor," and created a great sensation in New York and Brooklyn a few years since by the "stunning" character of his wearing apparel.

Jottings for Summer.

We cut from *Hall's Journal of Health* a few words of advice, satirical and otherwise, to those who may be preparing to visit the country during the hotter months. They are very generally available, and may be, at any rate, profitably considered by those they do not hit too strongly:

1. In going to the country to spend your summer, leave business behind, but take with you your entire stock of patience, courtesy, self-respect, and religion. Go as plain "John Smith, gentleman."
2. If you have the first claim to be well bred, you will be the last person in the world to volunteer any information on this subject. If it must be told, let it be by your conduct; let your entire deportment prove that you are a lady or a gentleman.
3. Do not profess that you "know" Mr. Astor, Mr. Grinnell, Mr. Minturn, or other distinguished citizens, when your entire knowledge consists in their having been pointed out to you on the street.
4. Avoid claiming acquaintance with this or that family of note, when you only happen to have spoken to them on a rail-car, or steamboat, or in some purely business transaction. An enterprising individual once claimed that he knew a distinguished judge very well. On inquiry, it was found that the said judge had once sent him to the penitentiary.
5. If you have the first mite of common sense, and fully go to the country for recreation, enjoyment, and health, leave your best and second best clothing at home; take only your common wardrobe, and but a small part of that; not only that the persons you "stop with" may feel more easy, but that you may feel freer yourself to scale fences, climb trees, scramble up mountain sides, wade across creeks, penetrate forest tangles, and jump Jim Crow generally.
6. Never turn up your nose at anything at the table; if you have the slightest disposition to do so, you may be sure it is a pug, and isn't long enough to turn. If you don't like a thing let it alone; eat nothing, and by the next meal you may be glad to get anything.
7. Remember that in going to the country a sensible man's object is neither to dress nor eat, chiefly, but to obtain mental repose, pure air, and unrestrained exercise.
8. Endeavor to conform, without apparent effort, to the arrangements of the family with whom you board, and to the manners and customs of the people around you, as far as they do not compromise your principles of good morals and good taste.
9. Be cheerful, be kind, be considerate, be accommodating.
10. Do not obtrude your political or religious sentiments.
11. Shun argument and controversy on any and all subjects.
12. Let your courtesy come out naturally; and if religious, don't be a Pharisee.

GIVING OUR SOLDIERS THE PREFERENCE.—The Philadelphia *Press* discusses this subject in an article from which we take the following: "The citizen first and most entitled to consideration is he who has fought to crush the rebellion. Mr. Lincoln's Administration set the example in this direction soon after the war began, and Andrew Johnson will follow it. The rule may operate hardly upon some who hold office, but it cannot upon those who did not go to the field, and would not; and we feel sure that many who have enjoyed the pleasure of peace will gladly aid those who have enabled them to enjoy it. The lame and the mutilated should be looked to at once. Happily, however, the National Government follows all these with its laws, and the widows and families of those who have fallen are also remembered. But that class needs more than this kind of aid, and whenever it can be rendered it should be freely given. Pennsylvania, under the auspices of Governor Curtin, and, aided by the splendid donation of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the liberality of the last Legislature, has provided for the education and the rearing of the destitute orphans of the gallant dead. Other States have done, or will not fail to do, likewise. The sympathy and aid of established institutes, hospitals, schools, seminaries, asylums, will, of course, be tendered. The large manufactories, corporations, municipal and individual, the contractors on public works, could do immense service. Nor, as we care for our Union boys, must we forget the Union refugees from the South."

OHIO FRUIT PROSPECT.—The prospect for a fair crop of peaches in Lake county, O., is now very promising, and fruit of all kinds never gave better promise. All through Southwestern Ohio there has been a wonderfully luxuriant blossom of every species of fruit, where the trees have been healthy. The peach trees which were slightly damaged in 1863-64 have recuperated, and are now full of young fruit, while the orchards that did not fully recover are doing as well as could be expected. Of apples there is a full load on the trees of most sorts, some being nearly out of blossom, and others just unfolding. As to pears, there is no limit to the quantity of young fruit set, and the trees being generally in good condition, there will doubtless be a large supply. As to strawberries, the winter was unusually severe on the unprotected vines, and the spring has been peculiarly favorable to the development of the plant and the projection of an abundant fruitage. They are now in the middle stage of blossoming, the first blossoms being now berries of considerable size, and after the present blossoms shall have passed into the berry another white coat will be put on, when the first will be near the ripening stage. We may expect a very large crop, as far as the vines extend, but whether the fields are sufficiently ample to bring this fruit at the formerly low price remains to be seen. As to the other small fruits, such as currants, raspberries, gooseberries, blackberries, there will be plenty; and on the whole, everybody will be able to luxuriate in a large supply of all kinds of pomological luxuries—provided nature does not seem to turn upon herself during the coming month, which is not by any means to be expected. We shall keep watch of our exchanges and soon report for the whole country.

CORSICA.—A great portion of the immense quantity of honey consumed in France is supplied from Corsica and Brittany. Corsica produced so much wax in ancient times that the Romans imposed on it an annual tribute of 100,000 pound weight. Subsequently the inhabitants revolted, and they were punished by the tribute being raised to 200,000 pounds weight annually, which they were able to supply. Wax is to honey in Corsica as one to fifteen, so that the inhabitants must have gathered 3,000,000 kilogrammes of honey. When Corsica became a dependency of the papal court, it paid its taxes in wax, and the quantity was sufficient to supply the consumption not only of the churches in the city of Rome, but those in the papal States. Brittany likewise supplies a great quantity of honey, but of inferior quality to that of Corsica. The annual value of the honey and wax produced in that province is estimated at 5,000,000f.

Last week, at Fredericksburg, a number of citizens, having little else to do, were giving their views on things generally, and particularly on the merits of Confederate Generals. A countryman whose whole knowledge of military matters may be summed up by stating that he had heard all the guns at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and the Wilderness having obtained a hearing, stated in a most oracular manner: "Jackson was the flankingest General we ever had, but Johnston was the most fallbackingest!" The remark was accepted as the sense of the company, which at once dispersed.

THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH.

Their Condition—Black and White—and Prospects.

A writer in the Boston *Advertiser*, who recently enjoyed extensive advantages for mingling with and understanding the people of South Carolina, gives a detailed account of his observations, from which we make the following quotation:

The Southern people, as far as I could learn, all recognize the abolition of slavery as an accomplished fact. Indeed, such is the condition of the country that it is impossible for even the most sanguine secessionists to deny it. Yet so rapidly has this stupendous change in the social condition of the Southern States come to pass, and at a time when the whole country has been convulsed by the march of armies and the shock of battle, that many of the apprehensions hitherto indulged in with reference to the colored race will be realized before they can be led up to the privileges and duties of citizenship.

Yet, it were hard to choose which were the preferable lot,—that of the white citizen or of the colored race. On the one hand, the great mass of the white people, apart from the heaviest taxation, were, during the progress of the war, stripped by the confederate authorities of the larger part of their crops, horses, cattle, guns and ammunition. More recently, the foraging parties of General Sherman's army, together with the raiding expeditions of other commanders, and their own retreating columns, each with similar intent, to prevent the use by their opponents of what they could not retain for their own use, have destroyed every means of supporting life within their path; and now, as if, under the providence of God, it has been decreed that the entire country should be ravaged and made desolate, guerillas and deserters from the confederate armies are wandering through the State, avoiding Union posts and shooting down in wanton brutality both whites and blacks. No check can be given to this terrible sequal of organized warfare till the government scours the country with large cavalry patrols.

On the other hand, the poor, ignorant blacks, so suddenly made free, are leaving their homes, near and remote, and flocking to the Union lines in the wide-spread belief that freedom means life without work, and that once under the old flag, they will have plenty to eat and nothing to do. So great have been the crowds of negroes who have come within our lines in South Carolina, and so small are the stores of rice and hominy thus far secured by our forces, that orders, it was understood, had been issued on the day I left Charleston that negroes should be no longer received, while those already within our lines should be transported to the islands, and assigned land to plant.

Both whites and blacks are dependent upon the Union authorities for food. That the whites should be no better off than the blacks need occasion no surprise, if we recollect that whatever personal securities they possessed before the evacuation were represented by Confederate money, now utterly worthless. A few realize insignificant sums by the sale of trinkets, flowers, etc., but the greater part, upon taking the oath of allegiance, have been regularly rationed by the Union officers.

The question of food is one of terribly gravity. Such is the anarchy, desolation, and ruin prevalent throughout the State, that few stores of provisions can now be found. Great difficulty, too, has been experienced in getting supplies to the city. Trains are waylaid, and the few farms recently put under cultivation have been ravaged by bushwhackers, who, in their fury and determination to prevent any supplies being obtained by our officers, dashed up, the first night I passed in Charleston, to the very ramparts of the city and destroyed the market garden farms in the suburbs which have hitherto escaped spoliation, and upon which the people of Charleston were wholly dependent for vegetables and fruits during the coming season.

The planters deprived of their arms and all means of defence against the bands of marauders and roving blacks, some of the latter being deserters from our own regiments, are leaving their untilled fields and are moving their families to the towns and settlements along the coast, while the negroes, save a few who, under their own drivers, are here and there trying to raise a little rice or corn, at the risk of destruction by the bushwhackers, are coming direct to our lines—all whites as well as blacks—soon to become dependent upon the exertions of our authorities for food, but the greater part to starve. Even the blacks appreciate the uncertainty of their support, and, though all are free, I met few who looked happy and contented. Almost every face among them wore an expression of doubt and apprehension.

History does not record a more suffering people than the inhabitants of the Southern States. Deluded by traitorous leaders, their States and themselves never so prosperous, as I was assured by all in the years just prior to the war, they have been stripped by the exactions of the Richmond government, by the march of armies, and by murdering outlaws, of their property; their lands have been laid waste; the negroes now free, are either unwilling or afraid to work; they themselves are fugitives for protection to the shadow of the old flag, and dependent for food upon the officers of the very power they were taught to hate and despise.

So absolute was the despotism exercised by the central government, that the confederate taxes alone amounted to six per cent. upon the principal of each man's property. During the war invested property did not average more than five per cent. per annum, and thus the tax upon it was greater than the income; while, by successive measures for funding their debt and reducing the currency, the treasury swept home upon the resources of all. So thorough, too, were all the preparations of the leaders in the rebellion, so vigilant were they in suppressing any information and knowledge of the feeling of the Northern States, and of the policy of the new administration, that the President's inaugural address of 1861 was successfully concealed from the people of the South who were not in the councils.

Treasury Agent for Europe.

The Springfield, Mass., *Republican* says: The commission which the Secretary of the Treasury has given our townsman, Mr. Geo. Walker, of the Third National Bank, to go to Europe this Summer on business connected with our finances, has grown to embrace matters of much importance. In the first place he is to hasten to Germany, and allay the alarm which the bankers there have got into concerning alleged counterfeits of our national bonds. It is not known really that there are such counterfeits, but if there prove to be, Mr. Walker will have the means of detecting them, and of enabling the foreign bankers to do the same, and so to protect the business of dealing in American bonds, which has assumed large proportions on the continent, and but for some distrust of the kind mentioned, is destined to go on indefinitely increasing.

The statements in the New York journals that Mr. Harrington, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is to be sent to Europe on this mission is an error—the matter is fully and entirely committed to Mr. Walker, as the special agent of the department. Mr. Walker is also to see what terms can be obtained for placing a permanent loan abroad, if such a thing should prove desirable when the "Five-twenties" come to be funded. The subject of banking, which is just now exciting considerable attention in France, and concerning which a convention of practical and theoretical financiers is holding a sort of protracted session in Paris is *also to be studied up by Mr. Walker*, with reference to such improvements as experience abroad may have to suggest in our own new national banking system. So, to, of the great subject of taxation, in which we are novices, but which has been reduced to a science in Europe; all valuable hints, facts, experiences with regard to the operation of the European systems are to be reported by Mr. Walker for the benefit of the commission, authorized by Congress, and now about to enter upon the duty of a thorough revision and settlement of our system, with a view to a permanence coincident at least to our public debt.

DIED:

HAWKINS—On Monday, May 8th, at 11 o'clock, a. m., ALBERT W., only son of R. W. and Laura H. HAWKINS, aged 3 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 47 Decatur street, Sixth Ward, on Tuesday, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.

WINE. WINE.
WINE. WINE. WINE. WINE. WINE. WINE.

SPEER'S SAMBURG WINE.

Excellent wine for females. Every family at this season should use the Samburg wine, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

Speer's wine possesses medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons.

Sold by N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. my4

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS
Corner of Grant and First streets,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fairbanks' Patent Platform & Counter SCALES,
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap10

N. P. SAWYER.
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CANDLES.
Palm, Toilet, Barber's and Rosin Soaps,
Also, the only Manufacturers of the genuine
Sawyer's Chemical Olive Erasive Soap,
A new and valuable article for family use—free from rosin—economical and pure; suitable for washing in cold, warm, soft, hard or saline water,
COLORS—Pure White and Lemon. BOXES—60 pounds; one pound lumps. PRICE—$5 per Box.
Warehouse: No. 47 Wood street,
my8 tf PITTSBURGH, PA

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds. prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
my3 GEO. B. JONES & CO., 141 and 143 Water street.

5 BBLS. PRIME ROLL BUTTER.
5 bags White Beans.
10.0 pounds country Bacon. Received and for sale by
my3 GEO. B. JONES & CO., 141 and 143 Water street.

FEATHERS.—
Prime quality of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
mh24 R. H. KING, Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK. OF PITTSBURGH.
Capital $1,000,000, With Privilege of $2,000,000.
Banking House, Cor. First & Wood Sts
THIS BANK, ORGANIZED UNDER the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First Streets.
Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of
U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. M'PHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m.

LOST—
A boy by the name of OWNEY DUFEY, aged five years, had on light grey pants and jacket. He has a sore on the left ear. Any information of the boy can be left at his mother's house, second street, opposite the rolling mill, Pipetown, or at the Mayor's office.
my9-1t Mrs. DUFEY.

OPENING,
Will open SATURDAY, May 13th, a handsome assortment of
SUMMER MILLINERY,
Mrs. M. CHRISTY,
my9-5t No. 44 St. Clair street.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the BOATMAN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held in the offices fronting Wood street, above the Peoples' Bank, MONDAY, May 22d, 1865, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 1 p. m.
DAVID E. PARK, RICHARD C. GRAY, JAS. W. BENNETT, W. W. MARTIN, D. M. LONG,
my9-2w Commissioners.

PRODUCE—
100 bushels Potatoes.
150 " Dried Apples.
10 " White Beans.
New Bacon and tierce and keg Lard. For sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
my9 No. 12 Smithfield street.

WARREN COUNTY OIL REGION
HUNT'S IMPROVED SECTIONAL
MAP OF WARREN COUNTY, PA.,
NOW READY.
This Map is uniform, with Hunt's Improved Map of Venango county Oil Regions
Price, in covers, $2. Mounted, $2 50.
JOHN P. HUNT, Publisher,
59 Fifth street, Masonic Hall.
Mailed, post paid, on receipt of price. my9 2t

S. M. M'MASTER....J. M. GAZZAM....J. R. BUTTERFIELD.
M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO.
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office: 98 Grant street,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the *claim* is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
FRANKLIN, PA.
(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., Pittsburgh.)
Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.
REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods Esq., Pittsburgh: Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my9

BARGAINS
IN DRY GOODS,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
Market street.
2 CASES BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 12½ cts. per yard.
5 BALES FINE BROWN MUSLINS, at 15 cents per yard.
YARD WIDE BLEACH MUSLINS, at 20 cts. per yard.
DRESS GOODS, at 12½ cents.
EXTRA BLACK SILKS, at $1 50.
SILK SACQUES, at $12 00 to $75 00.
SUMMER SHAWLS, at $2 50.
BEST KID GLOVES, at $1 75. my9

THE UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet at the office of the Chairman, No. 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, May 13th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m. A full attendance is requested.
A. M. BROWN, Chairman.
ALEX. HILANDS, Secretary. my8 6t

FOR MOTHS.—CEDAR CAMPHOR, with Vetiver and Patchouly Leaves, and some Aromatic Gums, the vapor from which is stifling to insect life—cheap, effective, and sweet scenting. Common camphor will not kill moths. The odor of common camphor is simply disagreeable to moths and eggs, and they flee from it, if possible. Thus, if crevices are left open in your clothes chests, &c., after packing with common gum camphor the moths will escape thereby; but that same crevice permits the rapid evaporation of the fleeting gum, leaving the goods unprotected before the season has half passed.
Cedar Camphor, so called, will kill moths.
Sold in Pittsburgh at JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot. No 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street. my8

FOR RENT—THE PRIVILEGE OF
The Half of an Office Room
in Building No. 4, second story, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. Apply on the premises at from 8½ o'clock to 10 o'clock p. m., and from 1½ till 2½ o'clock p. m., or through the postoffice, Box No. 1,276. my6-tf

NOTICE.
A meeting of the Stockholders of the NORTH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY will be held at their office, No. 234 Penn street, on THURSDAY, 18th inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m. A full attendance is requested. By order President.
my4-2w GEORGE OGDEN, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed proposals will be received by the Western Pennsylvania R. R. Co., at any time previous to May 15th, 1865, for the
GRADUATION AND MASONRY
Of a branch railroad, from the present terminus of their road to the Works of the Pennsylvania Salt Company, a distance of about six (6) miles.
Proposals may be made for payments in cash, or part in cash and part in bonds of the Company. Profile specifications may be seen at Engineer's Office, in Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa. Proposals to be addressed to ANTES SNYDER, P. A. Engineer, Freeport, Pa.
GEO. B. ROBERTS, Chief Engineer,
my8-1w Office, 238 South 3d st., Philadelphia.

MONONGAHELA WATER COMPANY.
PREFERRED STOCK.
The undersigned Committee of the Birmingham Water Works will receive subscriptions for PREFERRED STOCK to the amount of $50,000, on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 10th,
between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock, at the office of BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets.
This Stock will bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent from the date it is paid in, and until a larger dividend can be declared from the income of the Company.
There are about $130,000 of common stock taken, and mostly expended in the construction of the Reservoir, the casting and laying of the main pipes, the building of machinery, &c., and the Company having obtained authority to issue $70,000 in Preferred Stock, the above amount of $50,000 of this Preferred Stock will be offered at the time and place mentioned.
JOHN P. PEARS, B. F. JONES, MARK W. WATSON,
my8-3t Committee.

FALLSTON WOODEN WORKS.
BAILEY & McCANDLESS.
Having purchased from Miner & Merrick the Fallston Wooden Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for Buckets, Tubs and Washboards.
Orders addressed to us at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or left at 73 Water street, or 271 Liberty street, will receive prompt attention. my8-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley.)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan.
The Popular Loan of the People
AND
THE ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET,
Convertible into
U. S. Five-Twenty Six per Cent
Gold Bearing Bonds.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS
mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865.
WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the
Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh,
in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act. Now therefore,
I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the city of Pittsburgh in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.
Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department. In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of April, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.
ap29-2m

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
Of Pittsburgh.
Chartered by State Pennsylvania, 1836
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
Organized under National Law, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITARY
OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

2ND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Hand and Liberty streets.
SPECIAL AGENT OF
JAY COOKE,
for the sale of the
NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
This is strictly the Peoples' Loan, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day.
These Bonds bear an interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into U. S. Five-Twenty Six Per Cent. Gold Bearing Bonds.
Full commissions will be allowed to Banks Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale.
C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
my5-3m

2ND NATIONAL BANK,
OF SAINT LOUIS.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
GEO. H. REA, President.
E. D. JONES, Cashier.
N. J. FAIRCHILD, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
GEO. H. REA, E. D. JONES, J. O. PIERCE, WM. SMITH, M. S. MEPHAM, R. P. OBER, E. D. STEWART.
Special attention given to CITY COLLECTIONS, purchase and collection of GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS, and the business of Correspondents generally.
E. D. JONES, Cashier.
my4-2w

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIPS.
The firm of KLOMANN & PHIPPS, "Iron City Forge" has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, either party to use the firm's name in settlement.
ANDREW KLOMANN, HENRY PHIPPS, Jr.
The CYCLOPS IRON COMPANY has this day been dissolved. Thos. N. Miller, former President, will attend to all unsettled business.
THOS. N. MILLER, ANDREW CARNEGIE, PIPER & SHIFLER, J. G. MATTHEWS,
Members of the Cyclops Iron Company.
my5-2w

GENERAL NOTICE.
The Iron City Forge and the Cyclops Iron Company,
Have this day been consolidated, and a new Company formed under the general manufacturing law of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL $500,000.
The name and style of the new Company to be
UNION IRON MILLS.
ANDREW CARNEGIE, President Union Iron Mills.
THOMAS M. CARNEGIE, Vice President.
ANDREW KLOMAN,
my4-1w Treasurer and General Superintendent.

TO OWNERS OF
HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP OR DOGS.
Dr. WEST, Veterinary Surgeon,
And member of the Veterinary College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, Scotland, skillfully treats all diseases in the above animals. Operations of all kinds anatomically performed Office and stables 88 Smithfield street, between Diamond alley and Fifth street.
my6-1m

STAR WELLS OIL COMPANY.
The certificates of Stock of this Company will be issued upon presenting receipts at the office of L. P. STONE, (Irwin's Row,) on Diamond street, opposite Court House, for one week from this day. Hours from 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. By order of the Board of Directors. H. AHL, Secretary.
J. M FAAS, Treasurer. my4-6t

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, &c.
No. 297 LIBERTY street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.
ap7-1y

OHIO RIVER BRIDGE.
Notice is hereby given that on MONDAY, the 8th day of May, 1865, the Holliday's Cove Railroad Company will, under the authority of its charter from the Legislature of Virginia, and under the act of Congress declaring the railway bridge at Steubenville a lawful structure, commence the elevation of the channel span of said bridge, and for this purpose it will be necessary temporarily to obstruct the three hundred feet designed as a channel way.
Attention of persons engaged in navigation is called to the provision of the second section of act of Congress: "The officers and crews of all vessels and boats navigating said river are required to regulate the use of their said vessels and boats, and of any pipes or chimneys belonging thereto, so as not to interfere with the *elevation, construction* and use of said bridge.
All persons are also notified that the span next west of the channel span is erected at an elevation of 66 feet above low water and there is a water-way of 200 feet between the piers.
All persons are notified further that this bridge is erected without a draw, and all the regulations of the act of Congress have been complied with by the company.
The erection of the channel span will be proceeded with as rapidly as possible, and due notice will be given as to the time when the obstructions will be removed.
THE HOLLIDAY'S COVE RAILROAD CO.
By THOS. L. JEWETT, President.
May 8, 1865. my8-2w

NOTICE.—Books of Subscription to the Capital Stock of the NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will be opened at the rooms of the Board of Trade, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 22d of May, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and kept open as required by the act of incorporation.
WM. M. LYON, B. F. JONES, W. K. NIMICK, A. BRADLEY, J. H. SHOENBERGER, J. H. JONES, SPRINGER HARBAUGH,
Pittsburgh, April 29, 1865.—20t Commissioners.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON the shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold. JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
The sale of the first series of $300,000,000 of the 7-30 Loan was completed on the 31st of March, 1865. The sale of the second series of Three Hundred Millions, payable three years from the 15th day of June, 1865, was begun on the 1st of April. *In the short space of thirty days, over One Hundred Millions of this series have been sold*—leaving this day less than Two Hundred Millions to be disposed of. The interest is payable semi-annually in currency on the 15th of December and 15th of June by Coupons attached to each note, which are readily cashed anywhere. It amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 Note.
Two cents " " $100 "
Ten " " $500 "
20 " " $1000 "
$1 " " $5000 "
More and More Desirable.
The Rebellion is suppressed, and the Government has already adopted measures to reduce expenditures as rapidly as possible to a peace footing, thus withdrawing from market as borrower and purchaser.
This is the ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and constitutes the GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.
The Seven Thirty Notes are convertible on their maturity, at the option of the holder, into
U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.
Which are always worth a premium.
FREE FROM TAXATION.
The 7-30 notes cannot be taxed by towns, cities counties or States, and the interest is not taxed unless on a surplus of the owner's income exceeding six hundred dollars a year. This fact increases their value from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate levied on other property.
SUBSCRIBE QUICKLY
Less than $200,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans. *It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public.*
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.
JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.
May 1, 1865.
Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my8-taug16

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, May 2, 1865.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of 5 per cent. on the Capital Stock, free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 15th inst.
my5 J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, Pa., May 2, 1865.
THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. payable on and after TUESDAY, the 9th inst. The United States tax will be paid by the Bank.
my3-6t H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, May 2d, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS upon each share of its Capital Stock, out of the earned profits of the last six months, free of all Government and State taxes. TWO DOLLARS per share, of which, to be applied as a credit to Stock accounts; and THREE DOLLARS per share to be paid in cash, to stockholders, on and after the 8th inst.
my3 2w WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, May 1st, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have THIS DAY declared a dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months; payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 10th inst., free of Government tax.
my2-2w C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.

S. B. M'ELROY......JAMES DICKSON......JOHN T. SHANE.
DRY GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE.
McELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
(LATE WILSON & McELROY.)
No. 54 Wood street,
Offer at all times a well selected Stock at popular prices.
my6-4w

FOR SALE—
Eleven head of large
WORKING MULES,
AT HARE'S STABLE,
my6 3t Foot of Fifth street.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.
PITTSBURGH, May 6th, 1865
The stated monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company will be held at the office in Pittsburgh, on the second WEDNESDAY, 10th day of May, at 2 o'clock, p. m.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from SATURDAY, the 6th, to MONDAY, the 15th of May. By order of the Board.
my6 1w E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE GENERAL AGENT, Cincinnati, May 4th, 1865.
GOVERNMENT SALE OF
COPPER AND COTTON.
Upon MONDAY, 15th inst., will be offered at Public Auction, on the landing, Cincinnati, 57,158 pounds of Slab, Sheet, and Ingot Copper. Also, such lots of Cotton as may be on hand at that date. By order of
W. P. MELLEN, General Agent Treasury Department.
my6-6t

WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.
The Warehouse No. 329 Liberty street,
Occupied by us, will be rented. Possession given immediately. Inquire of
SCHOMAKER & LANG,
my6-tf 329 Liberty street.

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, April 11th, 1865.
STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREBY notified that Books will be opened for subscription to the new stock of this Bank, at the Banking house, on Fourth street, on MONDAY, April 24th, 1865, and will continue open during banking hours daily from 10 o'clock a. m., until WEDNESDAY, May 17th, 1865. By order of the
ap12 BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

AGENTS FOR
ABENDROTH BROS.
Cast Iron Drain, Water and Smoke Pipes, Elbows, Tees, Return Bends and Branches, of all descriptions. For sale at New York prices.
Oil Well Tools, Tube and general supply house for Oil Wells. DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
ap4-3m No. 110 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$12 TO $25 PER DAY.—AGENTS wanted to sell our new Empire $18 00 SEWING MACHINE, with late improvements, and warranted for three years. The best cheap machine in the world. Also, the LITTLE GIANT MACHINES.
We will pay $75 per month and expenses, or will give the above commission. For particulars address, with stamp,
ap29 9t GATES & CO., Detroit, Michigan.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, April 8, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN accordance with the act of Assembly, entitled, "An act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," that the stockholders of the Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh, at a general meeting held this day, have voted in favor of becoming such an association, and that the consent of the owners of more than two-thirds of the shares has been obtained, as required by the laws of the United States.
ap10-30d H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, Washington city, April 25, 1865.
Will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:
BALTIMORE, Maryland, THURSDAY, May 4th, 1865.
CARLISLE, Pennsylvania, THURSDAY, May 11th, 1865.
WILMINGTON, Delaware, THURSDAY, May 18th, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania, FRIDAY, May 26th, 1865.
TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES,
at each place.
These horses have been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service of the Army.
For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms cash in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division Q. M. G. O.
my1-tmy26

The Daily Commercial

OUR BOYS ARE COMING HOME.

Thank God, the sky is clearing!
The clouds are hurrying past;
Thank God, the day is nearing!
The dawn is coming fast.
And when glad herald voices
Shall tell us peace has come,
This thought shall most rejoice us:
"Our boys are coming home!"

Soon shall the voice of singing
Drown war's tremendous din;
Soon shall the joy-bell's ringing
Bring peace and freedom in.
The jubilee bonfires burning
Shall soon light up the dome,
And soon, to soothe our yearning,
Our boys are coming home.

The vacant fireside places
Have waited for them long;
The love-light lacks their faces,
The chorus waits their song;
A shadowy fear has haunted
The long deserted room;
But now our prayers are granted—
Our boys are coming home!

O mother, calmly waiting
For that beloved son!
O sister, proudly dating
The victories he has won!
O maiden, softly humming
The love song while you roam—
Joy, joy, the boys are coming—
Our boys are coming home!

And yet—oh, keenest sorrow!
They're coming, but not all;
Full many a dark to-morrow
Shall wear its sable pall,
For thousands who are sleeping
Beneath the empurpled loam;
Woe! woe! for those we're weeping,
Who never will come home!

O sad heart, hush thy grieving;
Wait but a little while!
With hoping and believing
Thy woe and fear beguile.
Wait for the joyous meeting
Beyond the starry dome,
For there our boys are waiting
To bid us welcome home.

CITY MATTERS.

For additional local see first page.

Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission.

Soldiers' Aid Society of New Brighton—2 comforts, 12 shirts, 11 pairs drawers, 4 towels, 57 handkerchiefs, 5 pkgs newspapers, 2 pkgs fruit.

Soldiers Aid Society of South Shenango—4½ pounds lint, 10 pairs socks, 4 wool shirts, 2 pounds dried fruit, 6 rolls bandages, 4 rolls cotton, 1 quilt.

Mrs. Walker—Lot of old rags.
Mrs. Conn—Lot of old rags.
Mrs. Newman—Lot of (bundle) old rags.
Mrs Chandler—Lot of old rags.
Miss Dammler—2 bundles old rags.
Mrs Edwards—Bundle linen rags.
Mrs Rea—Bundle of linen rags.
Mrs Norris—Bundle of rags.
Mrs T Snowden—7 cans fruit.
Miss S. Chalfant—Lot of rags and bandages.

Soldiers' Aid Society of West Newton—12 flannel shirts, 11 pairs drawers, 2 arm slings (M F.)

Mrs J S Ewing, Duquesne Way—5 cans fruit.
Mrs Edward Moore—Bundle rags and bandages.
Mrs Frank Sellers—2 bundles rags.
Mrs Lightner—Bundle rags.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Federal Springs—21 pounds rags, 10 flannel shirts, 5 arm slings, 1 pair socks.

Mrs G H Anderson—4 cans fruit.
Mrs Lyday—Bundle rags.
Mrs Ebbert—Lot of rags.
Miss Mary Bissell—Lot of rags, bandages and lint.
Mrs McCormick—10 cans fruit.
Miss Herron—Bundle rags.
Mrs Davis—Bundle rags.
S Russell, Esq, Connellsville—1 barrel potatoes.

Soldiers' Aid Society of West Greenville—4 pairs socks, 8 cans fruit, 9 bottles apple butter, 8 pounds rice, 10 pounds dried fruit, lot of muslin and linen rags, 8 pin cushions, 3 sheets, 2 pair pillow cases, 2 towels.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Sharon—5 cans tomatoes, 2 do pickled onions, 1 do piccalilli, 1 do cucumber catsup, 3 do spiced apples, 1 do peaches, 2 do apple butter, 2 pounds chocolate, 3 pounds dried beef, 28 bottles grated horseradish, 20 pounds dried apples, 8 quarts dried elderberries, 1 box one-half bushel onions.

Soldiers' Aid Society of New Brighton—17 shirts, 24 pairs drawers, 9 handkerchiefs, old muslin.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Rochester—8 flannel shirts, 5 pairs drawers, 2 packages lint, 11 rolls muslin, 1 pound tea, 16 towels, 1 jar fruit, 2 cans fruit, ¾ bushel dried apples, 24 cans peaches, toilet soap, small lot.

Soldiers' Aid Society of South Shenango—10 new shirts, 4 old shirts, 8 pair socks, 1 wrapper, 8¼ pounds dried apples, 5 pounds dried biscuit, 1½ pounds dried apple butter, 1 pound dried currants.

Little Girl's Soldiers' Aid Society of Sharon—100 rolls bandages, 46 towels, 85 compresses, 88 handkerchiefs, 6 arm slings, 1 sack feathers, 3 pillow slips, 6 housewives, 11 rolls old muslin, 1 roll old linen, 1 plug tobacco, 3 shirts, 17 packages papers, 4 magazines.

Mrs T Williams—5 pairs socks, 1 handkerchief, 1 bundle rags.
Miss Hubley—9 vests, 2 pairs of pants 5 coats.
Miss Hoey—3 cans tomatoes, 1 can peaches, 1 sack dried apples, 4 tumblers jelly.

Christian Commission, Pittsburgh—12 shirts, 12 pairs drawers.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Connellsville—4 needle bangers, 6 pairs socks, 14 shirts, 1 pair drawers, 58 handkerchiefs, 35 arm slings, 1 package lint, 1 bundle rags.

Mrs Mary Scott, Middle Lancaster, Pa—3 sacks dried fruit.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Federal Springs—1 bundle rags.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Jamestown—29 arm slings 24 hop pillows, 5 pairs socks, 11 rolls of bandages.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Sharon—3 comforts, 15 shirts, 4 pairs pillow slips, 5 rolls old linen and muslin, 25 rolls bandages, 1 pair slippers, 2 packages compresses, 4 cans apple sauce, 1 can piccalilli, 1 can catsup, 1 can currants, 7 pounds dried apples, 7 pounds dried beef, 3 quarts dried elderberries, 1 package sage.

Mrs J M Chalfant—Lot of pickles.

Mrs T G Stewart, Livermore—1 quire paper, 2 packages envelopes, one and a half dozen combs, 1 cake soap, 6 towels, 2 papers corn starch, 1 dozen toilet soap, one and a half pounds dried blackberries, 1 pound black tea, lot of rags, lot of books.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Collinsville—11 pairs drawers, 6 muslin shirts, 9 flannel shirts, 39 handkerchiefs, 11 towels, 5 pillows, 1 pair socks, 1 package rags, 16 rolls bandages, 1 package of lint, lot of reading matter.

Mrs Jas M Cooper—6 half worn shirts, 1 wrapper.

Soldiers' Aid Society, of Elderton—42 pounds dried fruit, 7 cans fruit, 1¼ bushels potatoes, 1½ bushels onions, 2 bushels dried apples, 2 pairs muslin drawers, 1 towel, 2 pincushions, 5 packages old muslin, 6 rolls bandages, 10 pounds butter.

Mrs Davis—2 bundles old linen.

Soldiers' Aid Society, Espyville—1 pillow slip, 4 napkins, 11 towels, 1 fine comb, 2 pair socks, 50 papers, 20 pounds old, muslin, 5 pounds lint.

Soldiers' Aid Society, of West Newton—8 pairs drawers, 10 shirts, 8 housewives, 2 pair carpet shoes, 80 rolls bandages, 3 pillows, 14 rolls muslin.

Mrs Davis—Bundle of rags.

The following articles have been made from material furnished by the Commission:

Soldiers' Aid Society of Sewickleyville—26 woolen shirts, 17 pads, 28 towels, (6 pairs socks, donated), 31 arm slings, 20 lbs dried apples, lot of muslin rags.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Brownsville—8 woolen shirts, (donated), large lot of rags, 1 box of papers.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Manchester—24 arm slings, 12 flannel shirts, (donated,) 2 pairs of socks.

Hebrew Ladies' Aid Society of Pittsburgh—213 woolen shirts.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Allegheny City—38 shirts, 20 pkgs old muslin and linen, large lot of Magazines and reading matter, can of blackberries, 2 pairs socks, 79 handkerchiefs, 2 pairs drawers, sack of dried fruit, 1 wrapper, 15 cans pickles, lot of lint and bandages, material furnished for shirts and drawers, balance donated.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Brownsville—65 flannel shirts, 9 gingham shirts 41 arm slings, 6 comforts, 1 pkg rags.

Miss Smiths—42 arm slings.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Sewickleyville—112 pads, 18 shirts, 12 arm slings, lot of old muslin and linen, lot of reading matter.

Soldiers' Aid Society of C P Church, Pittsburgh—14 shirts, 26 arm slings, 45 pads, lot of old muslin and linen.

Soldiers' Aid Society of Kittanning—11 wrappers, 37 pairs drawers, 30 muslin shirts, 12 pairs socks, 48 towels, 77 finger stalls, 108 handkerchiefs, 9 pairs slippers, 7 pkgs muslin, 3 pkgs linen, 2 pads, 3 pkgs papers, 2 magazines, 10 half worn shirts; 1 sack of beans, 2 cans of apples, 1 can apple butter. Material furnished for shirts and drawers; balance donated.

West Greenville S A S	$25 00
Mrs Logan	5 00
From sales of goods remaining from fair.	22 25
	$52 25

THE CLEARFIELD COUNTY CONSPIRATORS.—We understand that some thirty or more citizens of Clearfield county will be tried before the United States District Court this week, charged with conspiracy to resist the draft last fall. Indictments are being prepared against certain of the parties who shot an enrolling officer and murdered a Deputy Provost Marshal. Quite a number of the gang were tried before a military commission at Harrisburg, last spring, convicted and sentenced from two to four years' imprisonment in Clinton prison, New York. The balance that were untried were turned over to the civil courts. The evidence before the commission developed a high handed conspiracy to defeat the Government in its efforts to fill its armies. All the drafted men from the county, in October last, refused to respond, (over four hundred.) When the Provost Marshal of the Nineteenth District endeavored to arrest the delinquent drafted men, one of his Deputies, Col. Cyrus Butler, was shot in cold blood, near the town of Clearfield. His murderer is still at large, and supposed to be lurking in Clearfield county among his friends. A military force was subsequently sent into the county to enforce the laws. In attempting to do so, one of the soldiers was shot dead. Over two hundred citizens and deserters were arrested.

The blame of this desperate state of affairs is attributable to the course pursued by certain political leaders. Ex-Governor Bigler and Senator Wallace addressed a large meeting in Clearfield, on the 13th of August last, and advised the people "not to furnish another man or another dollar to the war." Their poor deluded followers, acting upon the advice of their leaders, are now paying the penalty for their treason, and these two worthies are permitted to run "scot free." Since the withdrawal of the troops from the county it is reported that the houses and property of several persons have been burned. They have a secret organization called the "Democratic Castle," in nearly every township in the county, in which the men were sworn to resist the enforcement of the draft, and to rescue drafted men from the custody of the officers.

SPECIAL NOTICES

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Col. S. B. DUFF will be a candidate for nomination to the office of District Attorney, before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6th 1865. my2-tjn6 d&w

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK is a candidate for re-nomination to the office of District Attorney, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention which will meet upon Tuesday, the 6th day of June next. Delegate election on Saturday afternoon, June 3d, 1865. ap28-d&wtc

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I will be a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the nomination of the next Union County Convention. ALEX. M. WATSON. ap24-tc

FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to anything in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DUSTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent, 12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles Price 50 cents. oc29-ly

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.............WM. HENDERSON.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

The great moral drama of the 19th century, which has been in preparation for many weeks, and the talents of experienced art sts in every department, in costume, scenery and mechanical appliances have been brought into requisition to render this renowned production the triumph of mechanical art.

THIS EVENING, G. L. Aikens' renowned dramatization of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel, entitled

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

With an unprecedented cast.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
Penn street, near St. Clair.
W. C. SMYTHE..............Lessee and Manager.
Commences at 8 p. m.

ANOTHER POPULAR SENSATION.

First time in this city of Fitz Simmons' new Union War Drama. Representations of the Great Events! The heroic triumph of Patriots over lawless Traitors in two acts of startling scenes, plot and effects. FALL OF RICHMOND, SURRENDER OF GEN. LEE, with the Music Hall Show, by the great Star Company and all the regular Artistic Forces massed at this Temple of Pleasure.

Thursday night, three more new stars, BILLY HOLMES, NELLIE and GEO. EDWARDS.

LECTURE
Prof. DUBOIS,
THE FUNNY FRENCHMAN,
Will open his Portfolio of Blunders, at Concert Hall, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS, At 8 o'clock. Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. my8 4t

CONCERT HALL.—MONDAY AND TUESDAY, May 8th and 9th.
DE KATOW. WEHLI.

MAX STRAKOSH has the honor to announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that when in Europe he succeeded in making arrangements for a brief Concert tour with the WONDERFUL RUSSIAN VIOLONCELLIST,

M'lle. HELENE DE KATOW.

And the Renowned PIANO FORTE VIRTUOSO and COMPOSER,

Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI,

Who will give in Pittsburgh, TWO GRAND CONCERTS, as above.

Both these Artists have met with unprecedented success in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other cities, where they have given over Fifty Concerts during their short stay in the United States.

Mad. HENRIETTE BEHRENS,

The Young and popular American Prima Donna, will assist on the occasion.

Musical Director and Conductor.........S. BEHRENS.

These will positively be the only Concerts in Pittsburgh by these Musical Celebrities, as they shortly return to Europe.

Admission, including Reserved Seats, $1. Tickets and seats may be secured for the Concerts on THURSDAY morning, at 9 a. m., at C. C. MELLOR'S Music Store. Orders from the country for Reserved Seats will be promptly attended to.

Chickering's Grand Piano will be used on the occasion.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock. ap26-9t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. ja28-ly

TWENTY-FOURTH
SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
Continental Insurance Co.,
Of the City of New York,
MADE JANUARY 1st, 1865.
J. W. ARROTT, Agent,
No. 37 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

ASSETS.

CASH ITEMS:		
Cash balance in Bank	$61,981 63	
Cash balance in Office	1,522 96	
Loans on Stocks of solvent Institutions, worth over $275,000 (payable on demand)	267,980 00	$281,484 59
Real Estate owned by the Company		92,000 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, first lien on Real Estate, worth over $400,000		479,150 00
Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company		543,725 00
Interest on Loans due and unpaid (all paid except $420 prior to the issue of this circular)		18,975 55
Premiums due		7,587 50
Rents accrued, not yet due		1,358 33
		$1,423,680 98

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid Dividends not called for, and unpaid scrip interest	$35,402 18	
All other liabilities	24,425 00	$59,827 18

This Company having complied with the laws of the State, I am prepared to continue the issuing of POLICIES OF INSURANCE against losses or damage by Fire, on all kinds of property, at the usual rates.

JAMES W. ARROTT, Agent,
my4-2w No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

R. H. HARTLEY..............WM M'KEE
G. P. PHELPS..............H. C. BABCOCK.

HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO.,
No. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose. Wool Packing, Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.

Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14tf

C. REITER..............J. A. GRAFF

GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,

And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures. Warehouse. No. 215, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co, Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & Co., Philadelphia
ap3—aug25-6m

NOTICE.—Subscribers to the Stock of the OIL SPRING RUN AND CHICAGO PETROLEUM COMPANY,

Are notified that the first meeting of the Company will be held on THURSDAY, May 11th, 1865, at four o'clock, p. m., at the office of the Company. 29 Wood street, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of organization, adoption of By-Laws, election of officers, &c., and for the purposes authorized and more particularly specified in an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an Act relating to Corporations for Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying purposes," approved the 18th day of July, A. D. 1863.

A. O. FRANCE,
ap20-3w Secretary pro tem.

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK
FOR
Banks, Railroads, Merchants, and Manufacturers,

For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Stationer and Printer, cor. Wood and Third sts.
mh25

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Brokers,
Office, 105 THIRD street, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.

Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE, wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.

REFERENCES:
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M PENNOCK, Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
my1-3m

VINEGAR.
H. REDENBACH & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PURE CIDER VINEGAR,
oc31 No. 150 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
LEASES, PENSION BLANKS,
OIL LAND REFUSALS, and
ATTORNEY AND ALDERMAN'S BLANK
Printed and for sale by W. S. HAVEN.
Printer and Stationer, cor. Third and Wood streets.
mh31

WANTED.

WANTED—A SALESMAN—One well acquainted with the Dry Goods business. Apply to WHITE, ORR & CO., 25 Fifth street. my9-1t

WANTED—AGENTS—Employment for male or female. $3 to $10 per day can be made in a light and pleasant business. Only $1 to $5 capital required. Send two red stamps. For particulars address E. PIERCE, Box 2941, Chicago, Ill. my5-4t

WANTED—AN ALE BREWER.—An intelligent man that fully understands the business. Address "BOSTON," this office, before noon this day. my9-1t

WANTED—AGENTS WITH A SMALL CAPITAL, to engage in a light and respectable business that will pay about $2,000 a year. For particulars call at the Meaner House on Fourth street, between Market and Ferry streets, between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, a. m., and 1 and 2 and 6 and 9 p. m., from May 8th to 16th. W. H. SAXTON. my3-2t

Also at No. 122 Fourth street.

WANTED—BOARDING.—A gentleman engaged in the oil region requires boarding for his family in Pittsburgh, or within an hour's car ride. A liberal compensation will be paid. Apply or address "J. K. B.," Monongahela House. my5-2t

WANTED—BONDS, MORTGAGES AND PROMISSARY NOTES, to amount of $85,000. ap27 B. McLAIN & CO.

WANTED—RAGS, ROPE, OLD BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, etc., etc. Highest cash price paid by the PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUF. CO. ap6 tf 89 Third street.

WANTED—A CLERKSHIP.—By a young man who can speak German, and who is a graduate of one of the business Colleges, a situation as Book keeper or Shipping Clerk. Address ap26 J. B. STEIN, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED, AT $150 PER MONTH, A reliable canvasser in every town and county, for the Nurse and Spy, the most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman in the Union army as Nurse, Scout and Spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war. We have agents clearing $150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address JONES, BROS. & CO., Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. ap16-4wd&1tw

WANTED.—Good coat hands wanted, either male or female, to do custom work for a merchant tailor's store. Situation permanent; must come well recommended as to skill, ability and industry. Address A. KITT, Canton, Ohio my2-2w

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SAFE, large size. Address BOX 767. ap21-tf

DRY GOODS

NEW DRESS GOODS,
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,
No. 72 N. E. Cor. Fourth and Market sts.

PLAID SILKS.
FANCY SILKS.
BLACK CORDED SILKS for MANTILLAS.
VICTORIA GLACE.
PARIS MOHAIR.
PURE MOHAIRS.
ORGANDIE LAWNS.
SMALL FIGURED LAWNS.
MOZAMBIQUES.
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.

A large assortment of handsome DRESS GOODS. Also, goods for men and boy's wear. my5

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
AT
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Are now in receipt of their first assortment of
NEW SPRING GOODS,
Which will be found very attractive, and embrace all the latest styles in
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, [GLO]VES, RIBBONS,
BONNET SILKS, [BEADS], [GI]MPS, ORNAMENTS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS, [A]ND BUTTONS, [B]ALMORAL SKIRTS
FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES, NOTIONS and HOOP SKIRTS,
And which are offered at LOW PRICES. Dealers are solicited to call.
Wholesale Rooms Up Stairs.
my4 77 and 79 Market street.

BLACK SILK SACQUES.
CLOTH SACQUES.
WATERPROOF CIRCULARS.
CHILDRENS' SACQUES.
A good assortment for sale by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
my1 25 Fifth street.

PITTSBURGH
AND
McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, M'KEESPORT, PENN'A,
Pittsburgh Office, 84 Wood street.

This Company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS, PITT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete. Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings; Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators and Foundry Casting in general.

Iron and Metal Turning
done to order on short notice.

T. B. HAMMER, President, M'Keesport.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Sup't., Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS:
T. B. HAMMER, W. H. BROWN,
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
J. N. SHALLENBERGER.
fe24-eod-tf

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.
WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS,
NO. 130 and 132 NORTH WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA. ap24-3m

GLOVES AND MITTENS.
FUR, KID, BUCK and other
Gloves and Mittens,
[I]n full stock, at R. H. PALMER'S,
no29 84 Wood street

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent,
Office and Yard Marion Avenue, Allegheny city.
de26

STEAM GUAGES, &c.—ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
SHAW & JUSTICE'S Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.
EASTMAN'S and other approved Guages,
CLARK'S Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
STEAM GUAGES, tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHAS. MAGGI,
my2-1y Agent for the above 118 Third street.

J. C. MATTERN,
(Successor to George W. Weyman.)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield streets
oc26-1y-eod

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se30:1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
PITTSBURGH, April 21st, 1865.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, passed May 21st, 1865. I, David Aiken, Jr. Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that I will personally or by deputy attend for the purpose of receiving taxes in the several Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Precincts of said county, at the place of holding general elections therein respectively, on the following days from 10 o'clock a. m. until 3 o'clock p. m., to wit:

First Ward Pittsburgh; First Ward, Allegheny; East Birmingham, Sharpsburg and Elizabeth Boroughs; Elizabeth, Neville, South Fayette, Snowden Penn, Marshall, Ross and Pawn Townships,

ON MONDAY, MAY 22d.

Second Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Ward, Allegheny; South Pittsburgh, West Elizabeth and Duquesne Boroughs; Crescent, Upper St. Clair, Baldwin Franklin, M'Candless, Plum and Harrison Townships.

ON TUESDAY, MAY 23d.

Third Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct Third Ward, Allegheny; Monongahela and Tarentum Boroughs; Moon, Scott, Lower St. Clair, Jefferson Patton, Sewickley, Pine and Reserve Townships,

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 24th.

Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh; Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Third Ward, Allegheny; West Pittsburgh, Sewickley and Manchester Boroughs; Findley Union, Versailles, Mifflin, Wilkins, Richland and East Deer Townships,

ON THURSDAY, MAY 25th.

First Precinct Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh; Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; First Precinct, Birmingham; First Ward, Lawrenceville, and M'Keesport Boroughs; North Fayette, Chartiers, Liberty, Collins, Ohio, Hampton and West Deer Townships,

ON FRIDAY, MAY 26th.

Second Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Eighth Ward, Pittsburgh; Tenth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; Second Precinct Birmingham; Second Ward, Lawrenceville and Temperanceville Boroughs; Robinson, Pitt, Peebles, M'Clure, Shaler and Indiana Townships,

ON SATURDAY, MAY 27th.

Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's office, within three months from the date fixed in the foregoing districts subject to FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT, for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. ap24

CARPETS.
We are receiving by
STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN
A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley
ENGLISH BRUSSELS
AND RUGS,
Imported by ourselves, including
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,
never before in this city.

Having bought gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of
AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
At the lowest rates to be found in the market.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
ap2 25 Fifth street.

SOMETHING NEW.
Metal Hydrometers,
That will not break or get out of order.
FOR TESTING CARBON OIL.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of dealers and those engaged in refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer.
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order. mh1

JENNINGS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS.
No. 220 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa.

TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Post Office will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

COPYING PRESSES.
COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES.
ENVELOPES.
PAPERS of every description.
And a large supply of STATIONERY.
FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATINER,
ap11 corner of Wood and Third streets.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms,
No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 56 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails. Philadelphia Pattern, 4 pounds to the yard.

GLOBE MARBLE WORKS,
No. 51 Wayne st., East side, near Pa. Railroad Passenger Station, Pittsburgh.

I would invite the attention of persons desiring anything in the marble line to call and examine my stock of finished monuments, grave stones, &c. Having secured the services of some of the best artists of the Eastern cities, I am prepared to execute any kind of work in my line in a style not to be surpassed.
mh28-6m R. A. COLVILLE.

MEDICAL.

GEO. W. WHITE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office cor. of Montgomery avenue and Sandusky st.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
Formerly occupied by Dr. Bayer. ap20-1m

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au29-1y

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS
offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de6

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING.
GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.
H. H. COLLINS, 25 Wood street, AGENT.
oc17-1y NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO., PA.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kin[ds] of
STEEL
fe7-tf cor. Ross and Second street Pittsburgh.

WALL PAPER—
New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.
ap22 JOS. R. HUGHES & B[RO.]

MANUFACTURERS.

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
ENGINE BUILDERS AND PRACTICAL MACHINISTS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines.
Also, ENGINES of all descriptions for oil purposes
PULLYS, HANGERS, SHAFTING and CASTINGS of all descriptions made to order.
CORNER OHIO ST. AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Particular Attention Paid to Repairing.
ap24

J. E. CONOR, manufacturer of the latest improved SCREW, LEVER AND DROP PRESSES, CUTTING and STAMPING DIES, and General Agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined DOUBLE SEAMER and LETTING DOWN MACHINE, combined CIRCULAR SQUARE and BEVEL CUTTERS, and TINNERS' TOOLS of all kinds, made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap15 Brooklyn, New York.

1865. FORT PITT BOILER & SHEET IRON WORKS 1865
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets.
Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Britchen, Fire Beds Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks Agitators, Settling Pans, Iron Bridges, Gasometers. Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat & Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. fe11

JOHN MAFFETT..............JAMES OLD

MAFFETT & OLD,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of OIL WELL PUMPS and TOOLS, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking Beam Irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings.

We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address
fe17 MAFFETT & OLD, P. O. Box 112.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
PRICE & SIMS,
Successors to W. G. Price.
Corner Penna. avenue and Price street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of Thimble Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow Ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplins; Castings of all kinds for Agricultural Implements.

Also, Castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order. ja25-ly

C. IHMSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK POR[T]ER, WINE and CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHN AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES,
Warehouse No. 104 Second and 133 First streets
Pittsburgh, Pa. se16-ly

LYON, SHORB & CO.
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET,
se8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES BOWN,
SUCCESSOR TO BOWN & TETLEY.
Manufacturer and Importer of
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE,
GUNSMITH'S MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.
No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

BANNER COTTON MILLS.—
PARK, PAINTER & CO.
Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 126 SECOND STREETS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

R. LLOYD..............GEORGE BLACK

LLOYD & BLACK,
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts
nov26m PITTSBURGH, PA.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point ave. and Duquesne Way, near Point,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,
And all machinery used about Oil Wells. Machinery and Castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given. ap2-6m

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
fe11:ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY, Pres't..............W. VANKIRK, Sec'y

ETNA STOVE COMPANY.
(Successor to A. Bradley,)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES.
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN
(Coal Cook-Stoves), the
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRON-SIDES
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. se11-ly

G. W. KIEFER..............C. L. STRAUB..............W. HUMMEL.

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER, STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
LEATHER,
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28-ly

JOS. TOMLINSON & SON,
VULCAN WORKS,
Duquesne Way and Cecil alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material workmanship. jy25-ly

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
And manufacturers of
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS.
se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES
AND
Spring Wagons.
All sizes of WHEELBARROWS constantly on hand or made to order.
REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
de17-8 No 7 St. Clair street.

KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS,
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office: No. 73 Water street. Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. [ly]3d:ly

RAILROAD
Car Wheels and Axles.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels, which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use.
We also manufacture, and can furnish promptly,
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-ly JONES & LAUGHLINS.

JOSEPH PENNOCK..............ROBERT C. TOTTEN

FULTON FOUNDRY.
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
(Successors to Jos. Pennock and Pennock & Hart.)
MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILL ROLLS, warranted, Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches, of latest improved patterns, and Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bowl or flange; Rolls turned and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill patterns purchased from the "Fort Pitt Foundry." ja21-ly

M. WHITMORE...C. H. WOLFF...G. J. DUFF...T. H. LANE

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.,
(Sign of the Anvil.) Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE OR RENT

VALUABLE STOCK FARM FOR SALE—Situated in Mercer county, 6 miles from Greenville. The little Shenango creek passes through one edge of the farm, and a railroad station located on the place. Contains 371 acres, 240 of which is cleared and fenced. The buildings are a 2 story frame dwelling, 8 rooms and kitchen; also, a neat cottage house, 2 barns and a young orchard of choice fruit. The land is of the first quality, water in every field, and strong surface indication of oil. Altogether this is one of the best stock or sheep farms in Western Pennsylvania; is offered at a low price and terms to suit. Apply to
my6 B. McLAIN & CO., 16 Fourth street.

FOR RENT—
WAREHOUSE No. 6 WOOD STREET.
Inquire of
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
ap26-tf corner of Wood and Second streets.

FOR SALE.
A two story brick dwelling, of six rooms, good cellar, hydrant, &c., with necessary outbuildings all nearly new, and all in complete order; lot 72 feet front by 120 feet deep, situated on Smallman street, near Smith 9th Ward. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
ap21 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND, on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200,000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing.
J. C. TILTON,
mh9-tf 31 Fifth street.

DWELLING FOR SALE.—A comfortable three story BRICK HOUSE, on Second street, near Ferry. Inquire at No. 105 Liberty street. Renters need not call. mh15-tf

TO LET—Twenty acres of land, with good dwelling house, fruit trees and shrubbery, two hundred rods from East Liberty Station. Inquire of C. B. SEELY,
mh29 Fifth street.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, situated on the Monongahela river, above the first lock, having a front on said river of 927 feet, and extending back to Braddock street, adjoining the Connellsville railroad, containing four acres and 77 perches. This is an admirable location for manufacturing purposes, having a deep river in front, and public street and railroad in the rear, and Saw-mill and buildings thereon erected. Will be sold in whole, or divided to suit purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to
MARY ANN TUSTIN, on the premises, or
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ja24-tf No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
S. R. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.
For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

COUGHS! COUGHS!!
TRY STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA.

All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by
PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale Agents, No. 77 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY CITY.
And by
R. E. SELLERS & CO.
Wholesale agents for Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Corner Wood and Second street.
Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio. no29-6m

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.—
The stock in the Northwestern Mining Company of Detroit, represented as follows, having been forfeited for nonpayment of assessments, will be sold at public auction, at the office of the Treasurer, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock a. m., on Monday, May 15, 1865, unless sooner redeemed by the payment of all dues, including interest and charges.

The following will be sold for non-payment of assessments of one dollar per share, due August 20, 1864, and two dollars per share, due January 4, 1865, viz:

Certificate No. 219 for 40 shares, No. 1081 for 7 shares, No. 147 for 25 shares, No. 123 for 166 shares, No. 449 for 4 8-9 shares in name of Wm. H. White, and 4 8-9 share in name of Samuel White, 4 8-9 share in name of H. J. Buckley.

The following will be sold for non-payment of assessment of two dollars per share, due January 4th, 1865, viz: certificate Nos. 205, 85 and 15, each for 1 shares; No. 63 for 100 shares; No. 136 for 100 shares; Nos. 1042, 134 and 135, each for 10 shares; Nos. 1083 and 1084, each for 5 shares; No. 21 for 53 shares; No. 99 for 88 shares; No. 213 for 122 shares; Nos. 43, 44 and 1081, each for 50 shares; No. 1085 for 20 shares; No. 85 for 66 shares; No. 29 for 46 shares; No. 1005 for 100 shares; No. 58 for 27 shares; No. 1014 for 200 shares; No. 103 for 38 shares; and the following for which no certificates have been issued: 40 do. Henry Dalzy; 4-9 do. J. M. Shute; 1 do. Thomas R. Sewall; in all 2,344 5-9 shares.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES M. COOPER, Sec'y and Treas.,
North Western Mining Co. of Detroit.
Pittsburgh, April 12th, 1865.—td

W. & C. H. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery.
DEALERS IN
Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,
Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.
A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on hand.
STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
No. 75 John street, New York.
se1-ly

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
87 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of
OIL STOCKS,
being well acquainted with the Territory of all Companies both in this and Eastern cities. Can give all information desired. se17-tf

J. A. WILSON..............J. W. CARR..............D. M'CANDLESS

WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET,
Third [door] above Diamond alley,
se23 PITTSBURGH

FOR SALE.—
ONE NEW UPRIGHT DRILL.
In course of construction, one 6 by 14; one 7 by 14, and one 7 by 20 inch, OIL ENGINES, with LOCOMOTIVE or FLUE BOILERS.
For sale at
M. DARRAGH & CO'S,
ap4 Engine Builders, Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon,
all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or Manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 15[1] First and 120 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. [n]9g

JOHN H. CORNWELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates,
Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c. &c.,
sep7-ly No. 7 St. Clair street, near the bridge

REFINED SUGARS.
50 bbls. Refined Sugars, Crushed, Pulverized, &c.
For sale by GEO. R. JONES & CO.,
ja6 141 Water street

CLOTHING.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS

Having just received from the East a large and well selected stock of
GENTLEMEN AND YOUTHS'
SPRING AND SUMMER
Clothing and Furnishing Goods
We now offer the same to the public at
LOWER FIGURES
Than they can be purchased anywhere this side of New York. We have also greatly reduced the prices of our whole stock, owing to the heavy decline in gold, and are willing to dispose of the same regardless of cost. We have purchased a large lot of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
AT NEW YORK AUCTIONS
And are thereby enabled to offer great inducements, both to the
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.

People will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

We are now selling—

Coats at $6 00	that	used to sell at	$9 00
" $10 00	"	"	$16 00
" 15 00	"	"	23 00
" 20 00	"	"	32 00
Pants at $2 25	"	"	3 50
" 3 00	"	"	4 50
" 5 00	"	"	7 50
" 7 00	"	"	10 00

Vests at $2 00 and upwards. All wool fancy Shirts, at $1 75, $2, $2 50 and $3, which were never sold lower than $2 75, $3, $3 50 and $4, and everything else too numerous to be mentioned here in proportion.

Call, one and all, to examine the new goods at the store of
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.
47 Fifth street, opposite Theatre.
mh30

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
my18

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States, and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH,
No. 53 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

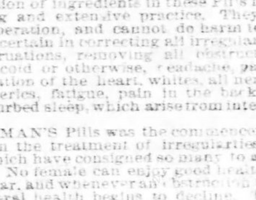
REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. ja14-ly

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.
OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth street.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-ly

PAINTERS.

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
Grainers and Glaziers,
No. 91 Third street,
ja6ly PITTSBURGH Pa.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
(No. 294 Second Floor,)
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-ly

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES
Dr. CHEESEMAN'S
FEMALE REGULATING

PILLS

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success. Don't be deceived. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar street, New York.
Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and the Diamond. 6oco

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Would inform the public that they ha[ve] opened an office in
OIL CITY,
For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.
OFFICE—Corner Drug Store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe23-tf

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS
The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.

Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.

Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.

Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh23-6m Office and Wareroom No 141 Wood st.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL,
ALSO
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles,
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET. fe 13:ly

JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.
ma30an

EAGLE TANNERY,
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper, kips and calf skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf skins, and chestnut oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe27

MARVIN'S
SUPERIOR CRACKERS,
AND GINGER SNAPS,
No. 64 Fourth street.
no15

PIG LEAD—500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure it is well suited for Glass and White Lead manufacturers' use.
For sale by WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-tf 1[8] Wood street.

PIANOS.

PIANOS & AMERICAN ORGANS.
Just received a new lot of the celebrated
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHONACKER & CO., Phila.
PIANOS,
and
J. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
Improved AMERICAN ORGAN, with Patent Tremolo Attachment.

All the above instruments are acknowledged by the best musical ability in the country to be superior to any other now made. Guaranteed for five years. Prices from $50 to $100 less than factory prices.
WAMELINK & BARR,
SOLE AGENTS,
my5 No. 12 St. Clair street.

DECKER'S PIANOS.

MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—GENTLEMEN: In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy, and delicacy, that, until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano-forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.
Yours, &c.
E. HEIMBUERGER,
Professor of the Piano-Forte.

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,
Are sole Agents for Decker's Pianos. Also, for the celebrated Taylor & Farley Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. ap22

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.!
The partnership of WEYMAN & SON is this day dissolved by limitation.
GEORGE WEYMAN,
WM. P. WEYMAN.

Having disposed of my interest in the Tobacco business to my sons, W. P. and B. Frank Weyman, I recommend them to my friends and former customers.
GEORGE WEYMAN.

WM. P. WEYMAN..............B. FRANK WEYMAN.

WEYMAN & BRO.,
(Successors to Weyman & Son,) wholesale and retail
Tobacco Manufacturers,
Nos. 79 and 81 Smithfield St.,
ja2-tf PITTSBURGH.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SOUTH & ROSS,
Boots and Shoes,
NO. 63 MARKET STREET.
ap21 NEAR FOURTH.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
AND CONGRESS GAITERS,
A Full and Complete Assortment
Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
122 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

SEWING MACHINES,

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK STICH
SEWING MACHINES,
are "without a rival," says the "Scientific American."
WARRANTED THREE YEARS.
SALESROOMS No. 27 FIFTH STREET.
ap27

DALTON'S FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
KNITTING MACHINE.
The simplest and most effective ever invented. Call and examine at the Agency, or address
E. P. CARPENTER,
ap27 No. 27 Fifth street.

ERNEST AXTHELM,
No. 123 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to.

RESTAURANTS.

THE LANAHAN
DINING SALOON,
Between the Railroad Crossing and the Canal, and Liberty and Penn Streets.
All the delicacies of the season kept constantly on hand. House open day and night. Coffee and meals always ready.
J. R. LANAHAN,
no24-ly Proprietor.

ELI YOUNG'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up to every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. au24-ly

OPEN AGAIN.
F. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oc17-ly

BOWERY SALOON.—NO. 48 FIFTH ST next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
se27-ly Proprietor.

JOHN GANGWISCH.
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY,
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. —, Penn street, Fifth Ward,
jy30-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh21-ly 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street
PITTSBURGH,
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by S. M'CREA W.
ja21-ly

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chestnut West side,
de3-1 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. de23-6m

SUGAR CURED HAMS.
Shoulders,
Sides,
Leaf Lard and Grease,
Dried Beef. For sale by
TOWNSEND & LONG,
fe1-tf Packers. No. 12 Fourth street.

AMERICAN WATCHES,
ELLERY, BARTLETT,
AND
APPLETON TRACEY MOVEMENTS.
For sale by DUNSEATH & CO.,
no15 No. 56 Fifth st.

STEEL & BAILEY, STOCK BROKERS, Wilkins HALL,
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Stock

Rates of Commission.

Oil Stocks selling at $2 and under	1½ per cent.
Oil Stocks selling at $2 and up to $12	1 per cent.
Oil Stocks selling at $12 and up to $50	½ pr share.
Oil Stocks selling at $50 and over	¼ of 1 per ct.

1865. 1865.
DIARIES.
Diaries of Every Variety for sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
nov16f Corner Wood and Third Streets.

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY,
ja20-tf Treasurer.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS—
In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [ap22] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS

Organization of the Fire Marshal's Department.—Our readers are no doubt aware of the fact that the Legislature passed an act at its session in 1864, providing for the appointment of a Fire Marshal for Allegheny county, and are familiar with the provisions of the same, which we have not space at present to give. Under the regulations of said law N. Grattan Murphy, Esq., received the appointment of Fire Marshal, and proceeded to appoint a number of assistants from the different wards of the city. Yesterday evening a meeting was held at Mr. Murphy's office, with a view of organizing the department and investing his assistants with authority, according to the terms of the act of the Legislature, in response to the following notification:

Fire Marshal's Office, No. 144 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, May 5, 1865.

By virtue of the authority invested in me, and contained in the 3d section of the Act of Assembly, approved the 18th of April, 1864, to provide for the appointment of a Fire Marshal for Allegheny county, I have appointed the undersigned persons Assistant Fire Marshals whose duty it is to save and protect personal property during fire, and also to protect the same during fires from loss by pillage and theft, and they have full power to make arrests and exercise general police authority, authorized by the act. They will be known by a badge designating their position, and will be respected by all good citizens in their official capacity.

N. Grattan Murphy, Fire Marshal.

The following named gentlemen were appointed assistants from the different wards of Pittsburgh, and were sworn into office:—

First Ward—H. F. Brachmeyer, No. 77 Penn and 41 Second st; Samuel Ward, Jr., No. 28 Penn street; Wm. H. M'Creery, Second near Wood street; Washington Jarvis, No. 35 Fourth st.

Second Ward—Wm. P. Flood, No. 196 Fourth street; Joseph M. Wilson, No. 40 Ross street; Capt J C. Mattern, No. 170 Third street; Jacob Kinzer, No. 186 Fourth street.

Third Ward—Joseph Pollock; J. G. Walden, No. 69 Wyliestreet; Charles Strain, No. 13 Wylie street; T. A. M'Clelland, No. 81 Ross street.

Fourth Ward—David Sims, —— Frazier, Arthur Walker, No. 30 St. Clair street; John W. Haney, No. 8 Scott alley.

Fifth Ward—James Taylor, No. 427 Penn street; David Wilson, No. 594 Penn street; Robert Thompson, No. 32 Walnut street; Sebastian Leise, Penn, near Mechanic street.

Sixth Ward—R. B. Jeffreys, No. 113 Webster street; Wm. Barnhill, No. 201 Wylie street; James Phillips, No. 31 Decatur street; Wm. D. Pownall, No. 169 Webster street.

Seventh Ward—Martin Frederick, No. 6 Robert street; Samuel Fondersmith, Upper Water Works; Simon Tomer, Pennsylvania Avenue; Charles Roescher, No. 293 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Eighth Ward—Reuben I. Leonard, No. 30 Watson street; James Manhinney, corner of Magee street and Pennsylvania Avenue; Rowland Jones, No. 283 Second street; Matthew Smith, Boyd's Hill, McCook's Row

Ninth Ward—Christ. Woods, corner of Penn and Smith streets; J. B. Nobbs, No. 42 Morris street; John Reich, No. 828 Penn street.

Tenth Ward—James Brown, No. 136 Wood street; Wm. Simpson, rear of 51 Fifth street; Lewis Gerst, No. 316 Liberty street; John Kaisen, No. 166 Smithfield street.

After the administration of the oath, Mr. Murphy proceeded to deliver the following instructions to the Assistant Marshals, which fully explains the object of the organization:

"Gentlemen:—You have been appointed to, and have now assumed the duties of the office of Assistant Fire Marshals for the City of Pittsburgh, and I now invest each of you with a badge designating you as such. The authority of your appointment and the duties devolved upon you in virtue thereof will be found in the 3d section of the act of the Legislature providing for the appointment of a Fire Marshal for Allegheny county which required that the Fire Marshal shall, if practicable, attend all fires occurring in said county, and shall endeavor to save and protect from the fire all property in danger therefrom, and to protect such property from loss by pillage and theft and from injury and destruction in any manner, and he shall have power to take any measure he may deem proper and expedient for that purpose.

To accomplish this promptness, activity and judgment are requisite. Promptness in being present at the fire at as early a moment as possible, as the first few minutes are all important; activity in removing with as great celerity as can be used, all property that is put in jeopardy; and sound judgment and presence of mind in knowing and determining when and where to remove and how to dispose of the goods and valuables of our fellow citizens in this sudden emergency, since experience has proved that a large amount of property is frequently either unnecessarily damaged or destroyed by a too hasty and inconsiderate removal. Coolness and self-control will enable you to accomplish much more than can be effected when under the influence of undue excitement and alarm.

But our responsibilities are not confined to the mere withdrawal of effects from the danger of the conflagration. We are required to take charge of both buildings and personal property and protect them from plunder, deterioration and loss, until such time as they can be taken charge of by their respective owners or the agents of the underwriters

You are clothed with authority, and it is incumbent upon you to arrest all persons who may be discovered thieving, pillaging, or injuring any furniture, wares, goods, or other articles, at or after the occurrence of the fire, and deliver them over to the proper authorities for trial and punishment.

You are now, gentlemen, an organized force, consisting of forty persons, being four from each of the ten wards of the city, and it is anticipated that a prompt and complete attention to the duties of your position will result in great and lasting benefit to the community. The public announcement that there is a regularly constituted corps of forty persons of known respectability and responsibility, in our midst, whose alertness and vigilance are constantly awake to all matters connected with fires, will, of itself, be largely calculated to deter the incendiary from incurring the almost certain danger of detection in applying the torch to our stores and dwellings, and cause the thief and plunderer to desist from committing his depredations at the scene of your watchfulness and labors.

In my first annual report to the Honorable Court of Common Pleas, which has been published, I adverted to what I believed to be the great advantage of and necessity for a judicious Fire Alarm and telegraph system, and further examination of, and reflection upon, the subject have served to deepen my conviction of the great importance of the early introduction into our fire departments of an arrangement of alarm and signals in promoting the purposes of our appointment and the security of the property of our citizens.

Calculating and relying largely and strongly upon your efficiency in aiding me in the performance of the highly responsible and onerous duties of Fire Marshal, I bid you God speed in the meritorious and philanthropic path upon which you are now entering."

At the conclusion of the above address each of the assistants received an appropriate badge of office, which is to be fastened to the lappel of the coat, and worn at all fires, bearing the inscription, "Assistant Fire Marshal." After the transaction of some further business, which it is not necessary to note, the meeting adjourned.

Meeting of the Firemen's Association.—A regular quarterly meeting of the Firemen's Association was held last evening. Present, Messrs. Cupples, Dorrington, Davis, Hare, Jos. Little, T. M. Little, Graham, Mackey, Sims, Montgomery, Vick, Hall, D. Thompson, R. Thompson, Porter, Owston, Leonard, and McCarthy, President.

In the absence of the Secretary, C. W. Owston was appointed Secretary *pro tem.*

R. W. Mackey, Treasurer of the Association, submitted his annual report from which it appeared that there is now a balance on hand of $277 78. The report was accepted.

The business of the old Association having been concluded, on motion adjourned.

The new Association was organized by the appointment of W. O. Davis as temporary Chairman.

The credentials of the following new delegates were received and read: Eagle, E. Kincaid; Allegheny, Andrew Sims; Vigilant, C. F. Porter; Duquesne, Chas. W. Owston; Neptune, Fred. Heenz, two years; J. Wallaker, three years; Niagara, John Graham; Good Intent, John Wallace; Relief, Joseph Little.

An election for permanent officers was then entered into, which resulted as follows:

President—Wm. C. McCarthy.
Secretary—George W. Leonard.
Treasurer—Albert W. Mackey.
Chief Engineer—John Hamill.
First Assistant Engineer—David E. Hall.
Second Assistant Engineer—James Scott.

The following Committee of Conference and Inspection was then appointed: Messrs. E. Kincaid, Andrew Sims, D. Thompson, James Vick, Joseph Irwin, John Wallace, John Wallaker, Joseph Little, and John Harrison.

Thos. M. Little moved that the article in the Constitution of the Association providing for an annual parade on the first Saturday in September, be adhered to this year.

Adopted.

The President announced that the Committee on Engines and Hose of the City Councils was present, for the purpose of conferring with the Association in regard to the purchase of a supply of new hose. Mr. Barclay, chairman of the Committee, stated that it was in contemplation to furnish each company with five hundred feet of new hose, but as the price of leather was falling rapidly, it might probably be better to postpone the purchase for the present.

After some discussion Mr. Dorrington moved that the Committee be requested to contract for fifteen hundred feet immediately. Agreed to.

Mr. Leonard moved that a committee of five be appointed to wait upon the Insurance Companies of the city, and solicit their annual contributions to the Association. The motion was adopted, and the following gentlemen appointed said committee: Messrs. Leonard, Mackey, Dorrington, Davis and Owston.

On motion adjourned.

Extensive Arrests.—Thirty-two young men and boys were arrested in Allegheny, on Sunday night, by the Mayor's police, for congregating around the doors of several of the churches and blocking up the passages. They were fined two dollars and costs each, which they paid. The East Common M. P. Church has been particularly annoyed by these young men, and it is hoped that the decided action of the Mayor will have the effect of putting a stop to this reprehensible practice.

Badly Burned.—John O'Neal, a resident of Birmingham, was severely burned at Oil City on Friday last. Mr. O'Neal who was engaged at an oil well, had mounted a derrick for the purpose of making some repairs, when the well took fire, and he was so severely injured by the flames that his recovery is doubtful. He was brought to this city on Sunday on the steamer Leclaire, and removed to his residence. His son and a man named Hickey were also injured at the same time.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. 6 do 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
se10

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. M. TIERNAN, Pres't. | PH. R. MERTS, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, Secretary.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS MAY 8, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 7-30's	99 75	99 87½
Connellsville 6's	74 25	......
Connellsville stock, non-int	9 50	......
do do interest	10 00	......
Pittsburgh and Steubenville	......	7 50
German Trust	140 00	
Dalzell	......	5 50
Allegheny & Pittsburgh, with div.	......	9 00
Phillips	......	4 00
Oil Basin	......	8 25
El Dorado	......	87
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	......	8 25
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	70	
Merchants'	......	45
Ritchie	......	70
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	......	85
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	......	1 65
Federal	......	1 05
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	......	1 05
Ohio Valley	......	1 55
M'Aboy Cherry Run	......	1 05
Paxton	......	4 00
Ross	......	95
Western Pennsylvania	......	1 80
Duck Creek	6 50	
Pittsburgh and New York	......	1 00
Central Basin	......	1 00
Phoenix	......	1 00
Culbertson Run	......	1 50
Cherry Run & Blood	......	1 65
Stella	......	50
Macksburg	......	4 00

REPORTS OF SALES.

300 shares McAboy Oil Company $1 00
Gold, at 11 o'clock A. M., was 143¼.

MONDAY, May 8—P. M.

—We learn that Francis Sellers, Esq., retires from the Presidency of the Citizens' National Bank, and is succeeded by George A. Berry, Esq.

—The Philadelphia *Press* says:—The difference between the price of gold and greenbacks must be measured to a great extent by confidence; hence, if confidence in the Government is complete, then gold and greenbacks ought to be alike in value. There is nothing to prevent this; indeed, there can be nothing. There can be no worthless currency, because the currency is as good as the Government; and the amount in circulation can never become burdensome, because there will always be a safe way to invest it properly.

Recent events have had the effect of removing what little doubt existed in regard to the stability of our Government, and yet Gold is selling at 142, so that there is an element besides confidence which is wanting in order to equalise paper and gold. Suppose a bank or an individual is compelled to suspend payment, and can show assets worth beyond all peradventure several times its liabilities, the notes in such cases will not bring near par, because holders want immediate cash to meet their liabilities, or to make purchases, and the discount is measured by the *time* it will probably require to obtain the cash. Holders of greenbacks have every confidence in the ultimate ability of the Government to redeem them, but, in order to purchase in foreign markets and pay duties in our own ports, we must have gold, and the discount is measured by the *time* which may elapse before the greenbacks, will be redeemed in coin; and as this is more or less remote in the opinion of different people, so the rate of discount varies. When the Government has actually ceased from further borrowing, and can show a sufficient amount of receipts to meet expenses and interest, then, and not till then, can we expect the premium on gold to decline permanently. Meantime it will fluctuate according as circumstances indicate an approach to such a condition. The revenue this year can hardly equal that of last, notwithstanding the increased rates, because values are so much diminished, and incomes in many cases entirely annihilated by losses in consequence of such diminution. The probability is that many years must elapse before we can show such a balance sheet of receipts and expenditures as will satisfy the world that we are able to pay, without doubt, our interest promptly out of *actual revenue*, and when this is the case we can safely tender the coin. We do not believe that it will require so long a period of suspension as Great Britain required after her National debt was so vastly increased by her Napoleonic wars. We are a fast people, and have immense recourses, and may in a few years show such a budget as will warrant the belief in a speedy resumption. Meantime the man who steps out of business because he thinks a sudden resumption is approaching with all its panics and crashes, is about as wise as they who stood idle during the past four years, because they feared the Government was falling to pieces.

—There was a fair attendance at the People's Exchange last evening. The following were the sales:

500 Shares Banner $1 30
50 do Ritchie 1 00
100 do McAboy 92

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 5-20s	104½	106½
U. S. 7 30s	99¾	100 00
Allegheny City 6's	......	100 00
M. & M. National Bank	......	65 00
Allegheny National Bank	......	71 00
Fourth National Bank	......	160 00
German National Bank	1 40	......
Allegheny & Pittsburgh	......	9 00
Ardesco	1 30	1 39
Caldwell, of Philadelphia	4 00	......
Central Basin	......	95
Cherry Run Central	1 75	1 90
Cherry Run and Blood Farm	85	1 00
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh	......	1 00
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	......	1 00
Columbia	46	50
Culbertson's Run	......	1 50
Dalzell	5 00	
Duck Creek	6 00	
Eldorado	......	1 00
Federal	......	1 05
Fleming & Blood	......	3 00
Fuller Reserve	......	50
Hemlock	......	2 00
Horseneck	96	1 25
McAboy Cherry Run	92	93
Monongahela Pioneer	......	75
Nat. Refining & Storing	......	10 00
Ohio Valley	......	1 50
Oil Basin of Phila	......	7 00
Oil City & Pittsburgh	1 80	
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	2 85	3 25
Paxton	......	2 75
Pittsburgh & New York	......	95
Pittsburgh & Philadelphia	......	1 75
Revenue	......	1 00
Ritchie	1 00	1 00
Ross	80	85
Rynd	2 80	......
Stark Farm	......	40
Tack Petroleum, of New York	1 75	2 00
Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	75	78
Union Lubric	......	90
Western Pennsylvania	1 50	1 75

—The dividends of the Philadelphia banks amount to $721,223. The whole capital of these institutions is $12,707,000. A handsome percentage of these dividends was derived from sales of gold received for interest on the public securities.

—The directors of the Isle Royale Copper Mining Company have levied an assessment of four dollars per share on its 20,000 shares of capital stock. The shares cannot be transferred after the 10th instant unless the assessment is paid. This makes the third payment to the company within a year, namely: $3, $3 50 and $4; the whole amounting to $210,000. The valuation of the capital stock has been raised from $500,000 to $600,000, and one dollar per share more can be called for if required for the purposes of the mine.

Boston Iron Market.

May 6.

Iron—The market for Pig is unsettled by the sudden closing of the war, foreshadowing diminished consumption, and prices are rather weak, with a moderate demand. The stock of foreign, however, is light, and the English markets firm and tending up.

We note small sales of Scotch No. 1 Gartsherrie and other brands, at $57@60; American No. 1 is selling at $55@58 ⅌ ton, cash. Charcoal Pig is in limited supply, and selling in small lots for special purposes at $85@90 ⅌ ton, as to quality. English Bar is dull and unsettled, with small sales at $120@125 for refined; American do, $110@115 ⅌ ton, cash. English Rails are scarce, and held at $58 ⅌ ton, gold price. American do are sold ahead and nominal at $100 ⅌ ton, cash. Nails are in moderate demand at 7¼c ⅌ lb, cash, for assorted sizes.—*Bulletin.*

Boston Petroleum Market

The market for Petroleum is pretty steady; though with a better supply and increased receipts of Western, the extreme rates of last week can hardly be realized for the refined article. The last Philadelphia steamer brought upwards of 1,000 bbls, which, with the current production of our local refineries, gives us an ample stock for the present.

The demand is quite moderate, and mostly confined to orders from the trade, who still operate cautiously in view of the bugbear of an immense surplus later in the season—which, among the better informed in regard to oil prospects, we may observe, is about played out. There is no speculative inquiry, however, and as yet but very little doing in the way of export, though moderate shipments are being made to California.

New Bedford Oil Market.

NEW BEDFORD, May 4.

The past two weeks there has been more activity in both Sperm and Whale. About 350 bbls Sperm, sold for home use, understood at $2 ⅌ gallon. Sales of Whale about 1,400 bbls—1,000 at $1 25, and 400, inferior, at $1 20. Holders are asking $2 ⅌ gallon for Sperm, and $1 25 for Whale. Stocks—Sperm, 19,400 bbls; Whale, 20,800 bbls.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Tuesday, May 9, 1865.

Business yesterday presented no new feature worthy of special attention, the demand being limited. The sales were of similar description. The weather remains changeable with a fair prospect of more rain. Our rivers are in fine navigable order. We have in the Ohio a coal boat stage. The tow boats which failed to get out on the late rise will take advantage of the present rise. On the landing business was pretty active for the season. Several of the boats that arrived were discharging their cargoes. Among them were the Camelia from Nashville; she is not yet announced, but will wait her turn, and load for Cincinnati. The Armadillo, from Nashville, had one of the best trips of the season; she will load in turn for Cairo and Saint Louis. The Bayard, for Parkersburg, left on time, with a good trip of passengers and freight. The Iron City made another fast run to and from Parkersburg; she will return to-day at noon for that port. The Yorktown did not get off last evening; she will take her departure this day, positively, for Cincinnati and Louisville. The Hard Times is loading for Cairo and Saint Louis; she will have dispatch. The Silver Cloud No. 2 is waiting her turn; she will load for Saint Louis. The Armenia is at the landing; she is not yet announced. The Pilgrim is loading for Nashville; she will have dispatch. Below will be found the sales which came under our notice:

Hay—The receipts yesterday at the scales were small, amounting to 7 loads, which were disposed of at a variety of prices, ranging from $19@26 per ton. Baled hay was dull, and sold at a variety of prices, as per quality.

Flour—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article, the demand being confined to small parcels for home purposes. The receipts were steady, with a moderate amount of exports. The principal inquiry was for the best brands. Among the sales were 120 bbls extra family, a favorite brand, at $8 75; 50 bbls choice at $9 10. Other sales were at $8 50 per bbl.

Eggs—Were in good demand. We note sales 25 bbls from store at 23c, and 10 bbls do at the same price. The demand was in advance of the supply.

Butter—The demand has fallen off; prices have declined. The receipts are steadily increasing. Among the transactions were 17 packages at 25c, and 4 do, very choice, at 28c. Inferior sold at a variety of prices, ranging from 15@18c.

Potatoes—The market presented no new feature; we notice sales of 150 bush peachblows at 90c; 100 bbls mixed, not prime, at $2 ⅌ bbl; 50 bbls choice at $3.

Cloverseed—Prices were lower; sales 5 bush at $18 ⅌ bush. The season is far advanced.

Dried Fruit was not active. Peaches—Sales 10 bbls choice at 35c ⅌ lb. Apples dull; prices nominal.

Cheese—The market remains steady, with a fair local demand; sales 50 bxs Western Reserve at 22c.

Pickles—We note sales 5 bbls of choice at $20 ⅌ bbl. The barrel contains 1800.

Vinegar—We note sales 10 bbls at 30c ⅌ gal.

Bacon—The market remains steady, with a good demand for home purposes and some inquiry for speculation. Sugar Cured Hams—Sales 5,000 lbs at 22c. Shoulders—4 000 lbs at 17¼@17½c. Sides—8,000 lbs ribbed at 18@18½c. The market contains a fair supply.

Grain—There has been an active demand for certain descriptions of Grain. The market appeared more firm, Oats being decidedly the leading article. The sales were liberal. One of our large operators disposed of 6,000 bushels from store, at prices ranging from 60@65—delivered with the loan of the sacks. Sales of 1,400 bushels delivered on the boat at 61; 1,000 do first hands at 62. Corn—Market dull, nobody wants to purchase at the present rates. Wheat is held at a variety of prices, ranging from $1 50@1 60 per bushel. Barley—No person wants to purchase. Rye—The last sale we reported was at 90@95.

Lard Oil—Was in moderate demand at $1 75 for No. 1, and $1 65 for No. 2.

Whisky—Market steady but not active. We note small sales of City rectified at $2 15@2 18.

Lard—The market contains a fair supply of this article. Sales in a regular way at 19@19½.

Groceries—Holders are inclined to put up the figures. The sales were not large. We omit prices in the present issue.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Tuesday, May 9, 1865.

Business in the oil way was pretty active, and buyers were plenty. Holders as a matter of course were asking good round prices. The heavy sales of the past week have taken a large amount out of the market. The receipts since our last foot up to 2,973 barrels. On the Allegheny landing business was brisk, freights to Oil City being plenty and empty oil barrels abundant. The arrivals include the Leclair No. 2, Echo No. 2, Urilda and Petrolia, all with good trips. The departures were the Urilda, Natrona, Leclair No. 2 and Echo No. 2. Dispatches from Oil City report 3½ feet water at that point and falling. The excitement in regard to oil is on the increase, and prices are steadily advancing at the wells and at the mouth. As we have before remarked the holders of oil in that region are not governed either by the price of oil in New York or Pittsburgh. The price of gold makes no difference to them. They set the price on the oil, and you can take it or leave it. Yesterday's dispatches announce another advance along the creek on the Story Farm—the figures were $8 per bbl; at the mouth $8 75 were demanded—buyers were plenty. We heard of some further oil strikes, but prefer waiting until we can obtain further particulars. At the close of the market the advantage was in favor of holders, who will, no doubt, make good use of the same. The market for crude was firm at 23½@24c, in bulk and barrels, without packages, the preference being decidedly in favor of bulk. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

Crude Oil.—The market, yesterday, ruled firm. The sales reach 3,900 bbls, principally in bulk, divided as follows:—1,500 bbls, 24c; 200 do, 24c; 350 do, 23½c, without packages; 200 do, 23½, same terms; 150 do, packages exchanged, and 1,500 do, to a refiner, at 24c, in bulk.

Refined Oil.—As a matter of course when crude is firm the same may be expected of refined. The principal operations were for future delivery. Sales 500 bbls bonded, for June delivery, at 49c; 300 do on the same terms; 400 do free, June delivery, at 69c.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

McKelvey & Co	270	Wightman & Co	25
Fisher Bro	369	W P Logan	117
Duncan, Dunlap & Co	161	Weldon & Kelly	87
		J Wilkins	421
H D Mellor	111	J Baxter	31
J Benn	504	Horner	86
C Spangler	36	J Mawhinny	270
D M Edgerton	385		
Total			2973

Imports Oil per Allegheny R. R.

GOING EAST.

Duncan, D & Co, 140 bbls refined for New York.
Lockhart & F, 68 barrels tar for Philadelphia.
Waring & King, 56 barrels refined for Pittsburgh.

Sugar and Molasses.

BOSTON, May 2.

Imports of Sugar during April.

	hhds	tcs	boxes	bags
Foreign	6,358	342	1,393	......
Coastwise	......	......	......	......
Total May 1, '65	6,358	342	1,393	
" " '64	7,298	650	2,309	8,875
Total import since Jan. 1, 1865.				
Foreign	13,325	1,083	16,860	......
Coastwise	33	7	......	......
Total 1865	13,358	1,090	16,860	......
" 1864	13,649	970	4,186	8,875

Stock on hand May 1, 1865.

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags
Foreign	10,221	5,154	329
Coastwise	—	—	—
Total, 1865	10,221	5,154	329
Total, 1864	5,564	3,280	8,875

BOX SUGARS PER D. S.

	May 2, 1865.	May 2, 1864.
Nos. 8@9	11 @11¼	16 @16¼
10@12	12 @13½	16¾@17½
13@14	14 @14¾	17¾@18
15@17	15¼@16¾	18¾@19
18@20	17½@17¾	20 @22

MUSCOVADO.

	May 2, 1865.	May 2, 1864.
Common	10½@—	16 @—
Fair refining	11¼@—	16½@—
Good do	11¾@—	16¾@—
Fair Grocery	12 @12¼	17 @—
Good do	12¾@13	17¼@—
Prime do	13½@13¾	17¾@18
Choice do	13¾@14½	18¼@18½

Import of Molasses.

	Hhds.	Tierces.	Barrels.
Foreign ports	7,518	865	432
Domestic ports	13	3	......
Total in April, '65	7,531	867	432
Total since January 1	18,011	2,026	1,965
Total same time 1864	14,514	1,269	872

Stock of Molasses.

Hhds of	Musc'do.	Sweet Clay'd.	Tart.
May 1, 1865	2,727	2,903	......
May 1, 1864	1,400	640	......
Quota's, May 2, '65	50@60c	45@—c	—@—c
" May 2, '64	80@90	72@75	—@—

Sales of Sugar in April—4 100 boxes at 11@17¼c; 3,390 hhds refined to grocery at 10½@13½c. There have been large transactions in April, and since the 11th ult., an advance of from ½@¾c ⅌ lb has taken place. At the close gold is declining, and the market has lost a portion of its firmness—large sales could not be made at quotations.

Molasses is quiet and in small demand.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Cleveland & Pittsburg R. R.—R T Kennedy & Bro, 300 sacks wheat; Watt & Wilson, 20 hlf bbls fish; L Cooper, 10 do; Little, B & P, 20 do; W Cooper, 10 do; R H Jack & Co, 10 do; Ferson & Co, 145 bags wheat; S Watt, 23 sacks potatoes; S P Ross, 10 packages tools; Culp & Co, 100 barrels flour; B Wolf, 40 bundles rakes; J Rhodes, 1 car barley; Fetzer & A, 12 bags potatoes; Godfrey & Co, 47 sacks rags; Whittmore & Wolf, 10 bundles hoes; Logan & Co, 10 do; Hays & Co, 1 box tools.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R R.—W P Beck & Co, 60 bbls salt; Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 1 car iron.

Imports per Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Lt. Col. Cross, 153 boxes, &c.; W. W. Wallace, 25 hay rakes, 25 spokes and rakes, 1 package.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 8.

Railroad speculation was strong at the Stock Exchange. Prices were better with more demand for stocks. The bears opened by offering a large lot of Erie, but without shaking the market—4,500 shares being readily taken in three lots. This gave confidence to the market. The miscellaneous list is better. Railroad bonds and State stocks dull. European advices did not exert any depressing influence upon Government gold bonds, as was generally expected but on the contrary the market was firm, and 5 per cent better on 5-20s. The gold market heavy, noon price fell to 139¾ at close, a decline of 4 per cent. from the highest point of the day. The very little speculation in the gold room, and the heavy fall in 5 20's on the other side, failed to stimulate any rise in premium. The market is abundantly supplied with funds. The general rate is five per cent. Some banks and private bankers are buying 7-30's in preference to lending their balances at the present rates. Foreign exchange is very dull. There is considerable excitement and activity in petroleum stocks, and prices were all higher, except on United States. The following prices were obtained: Buchanan Farm, $1 45; Consolidated, $2 00; Cherry Run, 54; Excelsior, $5 90; Empire City, $2 75; Tack $1 90; Oceanic, $2 40; Rynd Farm, $3 00, United States, $20 50; Germania, 61; Northern Light, $4 40; Webster, $1 05. Petroleum is dull at 38c for Crude, 54c for Refined in bond, and 16c for Refined free.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, May 8.

Gold is weak. The supply of cash gold is abundant and all efforts to put up the premium are foiled by the large amounts offered. The extremes during the morning have been 143 and 141¾.

New York Money & Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 8.

Money more active at 6 per cent. Sterling Exchange rather more active at 109½@111. Gold heavy and lower, opening at 143¼, and closing at 139¾. Government stocks active and higher. Weekly Bank Statement—Loans, $213,172,277; increase, $8,991,704. Specie, $20,088,399; increase, $1,083,486. Circulation, $4,886,937; increase, $226,178. Deposits, $200,462,785; increase, 7,278,002; legal tender, $68,258,849; increase, $162,575. Stocks firm; Rock Island, 100½; Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 43; Fort Wayne, 98¼; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 74; Northwestern, 30; do. preferred, 60¼; Cumberland, 48; New York Central, 97¼; Erie, 80¼; Hudson, 110; Reading, 101¾; Michigan Southern, 69; Illinois Central Scrip, 117¼.

EVENING BOARD.

At Gallagher's Evening Exchange gold sold at 137¾; old 5 20, 105¾; new do, 105¾; New York Central, 96¾; Erie, 78¾; Hudson, 109; Reading, 101; Michigan Southern, 68¾; Illinois Central, 117; Pittsburgh, 74¾; Rock Island, 100¼; North Western, 30; do preferred, 59¾; Fort Wayne, 97¾; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 29; Cumberland, 47. Gold, after call, 137¾.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, May 8.

Petroleum firm. Crude 38; refined in bond 54@55; refined free 74@75.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 8.

Cotton more active and excited, and 5 cents higher; 57@58c for middling. Flour opened 5@10c better on common grades, but closed heavy, with the improvement lost, at $7@7 15 for extra State; $7 85@8 05 for extra R. H. O., and $8 10@9 45 for trade brands. Whisky dull and lower at $2 10 for Western. Wheat opened firm and closed dull and drooping, at $1 57½ for smutty winter red Western; $1 70@1 72½ for fair amber Michigan; $1 80@1 85 for choice do; $1 25 for white Michigan. Rye dull; Western at $1. Barley and Barley Malt dull and nominal. Corn dull and drooping; old mixed Western at $1 44@1 45½, delivered. Oats lower at 60@65c for Jersey and Western. Coffee quiet. Sugar quiet and firm, Cuba Muscovado 12@14¼c. Molasses dull. Hops dull at 10@40c. Wool quiet. Pork quiet and without decided change; $27 50@27 75 for new mess, closing at $27 50, cash; $25 00@25 50 for '63 and '64 do, cash and regular way, closing at $25, cash; $23 87½@24 25 for prime, and $23 50@23 75 for prime mess. Also, 1,750 bbls new mess for May and June, seller's option, at $27@27 50, and 2,500 bbls prime mess delivered in sixty days, seller's option, $21 50@22. Beef hams firm at $20@25. Cut meats firm at $14½@15½c for shoulders and 17@19½c for hams. Bacon quiet and firm at 15½c for long ribbed, 16c for short ribbed, 17¼ for short clear, and 16½c for long clear. Lard rather firmer at 16@18c. Butter quiet at 23@35c for State. Cheese dull at 15@23c. Beef steady at previous prices.

New York Rolled and Sheet Brass Market.

May 6.

High Brass—All numbers up to 30, and widths 14 inches and under ... 52
All numbers up to 30, in., and widths 14 to 20 inch. in ... 54
All numbers up to 30, in., and widths 21 to 30 inch, in ... 56
Half cent per pound advance on each number above No. 30 to No. 38, inclusive.
All brass thinner than No. 38 is platers' brass, at ... 67
Sheets 24x48 inches, and all other sheets cut to sizes and lengths ... 56
Sheets wider than 30 inches, and under 40 inches ... 58
Sheets wider than 40 inches ... 60
Circular sheets, in diameter 14 inches and under ... 59
Circular sheets in diameter 14 to 20 inches, inclusive ... 61
Circular sheets, in diameter 21 to 30 inches, inclusive ... 63
Circular sheets, in diameter 31 to 40 inches, inclusive ... 65
Circular sheets, in diameter over 40 inches, inclusive ... 67
Low Brass 4c per pound more than High Brass.
Gilding metal 7c per pound more than High Brass.
Painters' or gold metal, in bars ... 60
Gold metal, sawed ... 62
Brass over ¼ inch to 2 inches in width, 1c per pound advance will be charged for slitting.
Brass ¼ inch or less in width, 5c per pound advance for slitting.

Boston Fish Market.

May 6.

There is a fair demand for Codfish, both for consumption and export, and prime dry lots are very firm. Inferior grades are dull. The receipts of new at outports continue liberal for the season, but the old stock is reduced to a small compass.

Sales of Grand Bank at $8 25@8 75, and Bay Fundy, $9 50@10 for large; small are scarce and held at $8@8 50 ⅌ quintal, packed. Hake are scarce and nominal at $5 50@6, loose, and $6 50 packed. Pollock are lower at $4 50@5 ⅌ qtl, loose. Mackerel are unsettled and rates lower and tending downward. Sales of No. 1 Bay at $13 50@14; Shore, $21; No. 2 Bay, $11 50@12 50; and Shore, $15 ⅌ bbl; No. 3 are scarce and nominal. Alewives are out of the market. In pickled Herring, small sales of shore at $5@10 ⅌ bbl.—*Bulletin.*

New York Brass Market.

May 6.

BRASS AND COPPER WIRE.

High Brass Wire, up to No. 20 ... 53
" " " Nos. 21, 22 and 23 ... 54
" " " Nos. 24 and 25 ... 55
" " " Nos. 26 ... 86
Low Brass Wire 4 cents ⅌ lb advance above prices for Brass Wire.
Copper Wire 10 cents ⅌ lb advance above prices for Brass Wire.
Brass Tubing, plain ... 62
" fancy ... 65
Brass Kettles, 70 cents. Over 500 lbs, 10 per cent discount.
Belt and Hose Copper Rivets and Burs,

No.	7	8	9	10	11	12
Price	69c	70	72	74	76	78

Braziers' Rivets, 69 cents.
Terms ... net cash.

New York Copper Market.

May 6.

Duty: Pig, Bar and Ingot, 2½; old Copper, 2 cents per lb; Manufactured, 35 per cent. ad valorem; Sheathing Copper and Yellow Metal, in sheets 48 inches long and 14 inches wide, weighing 14@34 oz. per square foot, 3½c per pound.

Sheathing ... per lb 50
Sheathing, &c., old ... —@—
Sheathing, Yellow ... 40@—
Pig Chili none ... —@—
Bolts ... 59@—
Braziers' ... 59@—
American Ingot ... 33@36

Boston Copper Market.

May 6.

There is a moderate demand for all descriptions at the reduced scale of prices. We note small sales of Sheathing Copper at 50c, and Yellow Sheathing Metal at 40c ⅌ lb, cash. Bolts and Brazier's Copper are selling at 50c, and Yellow Metal bolts at 40c ⅌ lb, cash. The market for Ingot is dull and prices shading off with gold. The article is held here at 35c, with sales in New York, during the week, at 33@35½c ⅌ lb. Old Copper is worth 30@32c ⅌ lb, cash.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Zanesville.

Per Emma Graham—Clarke & Co, 382 bbls flour, 9 bbls eggs, 1 bx; J Lindsay, Jr & Co, 40 bbls flour; J Gardiner, 75 bbls flour; Voegtly & Kopp, 39 bbls flour, 60 sks feed; Dorrington & Co, 20 sks flour; Brownsville boat, 1 bx; Fetzer & Armstrong, 5 bbls eggs, 1 jar butter, 1 crate rags, 4 sks rags; Ham & Julieo, 1 bx butter; D M Edgerton, 1 butter bucket; Head & Metzer, 1 bbl eggs; 16 sks rags; Jordon, Hollister & Co, 2 bbls eggs; W W Jordon & Co, 1 kg butter; Gleason, 1 hhd tobacco; A Fowenfeld & Co, 1 pkg mong, 1 roll cloth; Philip Wagenor, 1 bag bags; A J Hagan, 40 bales hay; A Bamerlain, 1, beer kegs; J S Dodworth & Co, 5½ doz brooms Meek & Armstrong, 4 bbls eggs; J B Chichester 1 horse; E Hazleton, 2 hf bbls eggs, 1 box eggs, 1 box rags; Jos Schofield, 9 bbls oil; Rider & Clark, 23 bbls oil; McElroy, Dickson & Co, 1 box; Jno A Loaper, 5 bbls copper, 16 coils old rope; A Bradley, 1 pc stove plate.

St. Louis.

Per Camelia—Clarke & Co, 693 bbls flour, 23 caddies tobacco, 4 bxs tobacco, 500 coils rope; Davis, Clarke & Co, 1 box books; S J Ray & Co, 1 box books; Peter Schneider, 1 hf bbl varnish; Lieut. Col. O Cross, for Allegheny Arsenal, 36 bxs guns, 63 bxs cavalry saddles; Nimick & Co, 20 tons pig metal; Lemon & Weis, 2 extension tables, 2 bbls leaves; Clarke & Co, 3 lots machinery; Charles Caldwell, 1 bbl hams, 1 roll carpet; Tiernan & Getty, 5 bbls liquor; W Vankirk, 60 coal oil bbls; Capt J L Rhodes, 3 bxs candles, 1 bx crackers, 1 keg lard; Penna. Salt Manuf'g. Co, 66 casks salt cake; H H Collins, 24 bbls wash'd clay; B L Fahnestock, 3 bxs Wilson's Pills; W Bingham, 100 dry flint hides; Springer Harbaugh & Co, 84 dry hides, 3 bdls salted do, 2 deer skins; John Porterfield, 50 bbls flour; O P W Bailey, 10 chimney tops, 1 hat rack.

Louisville Tobacco [illegible] ... the sales amounting to 198 hhds, including reviews and 11 rejected. The prices were as follows:

Pickett—19 hhds lugs at $5 10 to 6 85, 13 hhds at $7 to 8 70, 5 at $10 25 to 11 50, 6 at $13 to 14 50, 6 at $15 to 19 75, 6 at $20 to 21 50, 7 at $22 to 23, and 2 at $24 50 to 26 25.

Ninth Street—2 hhds at 4 90 to 4 95, 10 at $5 50 to 6 85, 4 at $7 to 9 25, 6 at $10 to 12 75, 7 at $13 to 15 75, 8 at $16 25 to 19, 4 at $20 to 28 50, and 1 at $29.

Boone—2 hhds trash at $1 15 to $2, 22 hhds lugs at $5 to 6 60, 4 at $7 05 to 8 25, 4 at $9 to 10, 6 at $11 to 12 75, 7 at $13 to 15 50, 4 at $16 to 17 75, and 1 at $23.

Louisville—10 hhds at $5 30 to 6 85, 5 at $7 65 to 8 90, 3 at $9 to 9 50, 4 at $10 50 to 11 50, 3 at $12 75 to 14 25, 6 at $15 to 18 75, 3 at $20 25 to 21 75, 3 at $23 to 25 25, and 2 at $24 50 to $25.

Sugar at Boston.

The advance in prices, together with the decline in gold, has somewhat restricted operations in this commodity, which is rather quiet at the close. Sales of 800 boxes Cuba at 12@17¼ ⅌ lb. In Muscovado there have been sales of 480 hhds Cuba at 11¼@13c ⅌ lb, less 2 ⅌ cent. Refined Sugars are selling at 10½c for crushed, powdered and granulated, and 13@18c for coffee crushed.—*Bulletin.*

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	do
Fayette	Speers	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Iron City	Noss	Parkersburg.
Camelia	Dean	Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.

Telegraph	Bougher	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	do
Fayette	Speers	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg

The River.—Last evening at twilight there were ten feet water in the channel and rising. The weather was cloudy, but otherwise pleasant.

Back Again.—The steamer Camelia, Captain Jesse Dean, came in from Nashville, with a good trip. She will load in turn for Louisville. We are indebted to her officers for attentions to this office.

Steamboat Ice.—Our old friend George Berry has a large supply of very superior ice for the accommodation of steamboatmen, adjoining his butcher shop, No. 6 Market street. Do not forget to give him a call.

The Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Iron City, Capt. Noss. She leaves at noon. This boat has the best of accommodations, and careful and attentive officers. Mr. McCreary, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

The punctual steamer Emma Graham, Capt. Stull, leaves at 4 P. M. for Zanesville and intermediate ports. This boat makes her trips with great regularity, and is well found in every respect. We take pleasure in recommending her. The first clerk is Mr. Hoge, an officer who will pay particular attention to passengers.

The splendid passenger steamer Yorktown, Captain G. W. Ebert, leaves this evening for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of both clever and attentive officers. The first clerk is our old friend Captain S. Peppard, one of the best officers on the river.

Cincinnati.—Cincinnati and Memphis Packet Company.—The *Gazette* says the permanent organization of the above company has been delayed on account of the amendment to the act under which it was formed not taking effect until after the 1st inst. At a meeting of the incorporators yesterday, the following gentlemen were chosen as directors: Jos. W. Gaff and W. Gibson, of Aurora; Theodore Cook, Henry Grotenkemper, F. M. Davidson, and James Bugher. Mr. Theodore Cook was elected President. The directors will adjourn for one week.

Opposition.—The opposition between the Louisville Mail Line and the O. & M. T. Co., waxes warm. Runners form a skirmish line to proclaim the advantages of the different line of packets. Last night a brass band that had accompanied a bridal party from Louisville was performing on the hurricane roof of the United States, the whistle of the St. Nicholas screamed as whistle never screamed before, whilst the calliope of an up river packet added to the melody of the occasion by giving forth unearthly sounds.

Louisville.—Saturday's *Press* says: The river was falling slowly yesterday, with 6 feet 2 inches water in the canal in the evening by the mark. During the previous 24 hours it had fallen three inches at the wharf and nine inches at Portland. The weather was quite warm and sultry, with the thermometer at 80 at noon, and a light sprinkle of rain in the evening, and a heavy fall of rain and hail at dark.

On the falls last evening there were 4 feet 2 inches water in the pass, down the Indian chute.

A terrible storm visited this place about dusk last evening, accompanied with vivid lightning, heavy thunder, a tremendous fall of rain and a dash of hail, some of which were as large as hazelnuts.

The river had fallen ten inches at Cincinnati yesterday, with heavy rains the night previous, and another rise may be anticipated.

The Champion came down yesterday, and in attempting to land lodged on the reef of rocks at the head of the canal. After a few hours detention, with the assistance of the Gipsey, she got off, and descended the falls in company of the Pine Grove, bound for Vicksburg.

The Cumberland river was falling fast Thursday morning, with five and a half feet water on the shoals. The Norman, Bertha and Palestine had arrived at Nashville, and the Columbia departed.

Several of our leading merchants are urging the necessity of establishing a regular line of light and comfortable boats, to ply the trade between this point and Florence, and Eastport, Tennessee river. That trade has always been of the utmost importance to this city, in fact the best trade we ever had, and we hope a line of two or more packets will be organized at once.

The *Democrat* of the same date says: The New Albany *Ledger* says that the capital stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Company has been increased to $1,000,000, and the company will at once commence building two more boats to be the fastest ever built in the West. The company is doing a heavy business, and is reported to be making money.

Tonnage is largely in excess of freights, and river business is exceedingly dull at all points on the Ohio River. Most of the large New Orleans packets have laid up. The Missouri, Peytona, and Eleanora Carroll are at Portland, none of them able to get even a respectable start for a trip.

We learn from the New Albany *Ledger* that the sand bar at the foot of the Louisville and Portland Canal, promises to become a most serious impediment to navigation during the coming low water season. Never before was there so large a bar there. The dredge boats have been at work upon it, and by a great deal of labor have thus far been able to keep a channel of five feet in depth open.

Saturday's St. Louis *Democrat* says:

The river is rising. Heavy rains fell yesterday. The prospect is good for high water, as heavy rains have fallen all along the western water courses.

Business continues fair, and tonnage in excess.

There is twenty feet of water to Cairo, and fourteen feet to Keokuk; seven feet on the rapids, and rising at Dubuque half a foot per day on the 1st inst.

There is a big boat stage in the Missouri, judging from the fact that the Luna is going up.

The Illinois is stationary with ten feet through to Lasalle.

The flagship Hawkeye State, of the Northern Line, Captain I. M. Mason commanding, will leave at four o'clock this afternoon for Dubuque and St. Paul. The Hawkeye arrived yesterday with a full cargo and 500 rebels. The latter are from Rock Island and go to New Orleans on the Maria Denning. It was reported to us that they would not take the oath of allegiance.

The Emerald, Captain Shunk, will leave again for Cincinnati and Pittsburgh this evening. She was taking on a big lot of cotton yesterday.

The Pembina and Dubuque brought in 8,055 packages of grain and lead, nearly the whole cargo being from Galena. She had one barge in tow. The Pembina will leave again for Dubuque on Monday.

The Leonidas brought a heavy load, which is now being discharged. Captain McGowan will sail again early next week.

This is probably the last writing we shall do in the old building we have been writing in for nearly thirteen years. The proprietors inform us that the four cylinder press on which the *Democrat* is printed, will be transferred to the new building in the morning. Of course the reporters must go too. Our intercourse with boatmen through these years leaves many pleasant remembrances. We invite our river friends to give us a call at Pine and Fourth when we get the office in running order, and see how the *Democrat* is printed.

Memphis.—The *Argus*, of the 2d says:—Business on the levee was dull. The river has fallen three inches within the past twenty-four hours. Arrivals—Maguire, New Orleans; Rebecca, White River; Prairie Rose and Ben Stickney, St. Louis. Departures—John T. McComb, Cairo; Rodolph, Arkansas river; Eleanora Carroll, G. W. Graham, Belle of Memphis, Maria Denning and Henry Von Phul, St. Louis; L. M. Kennett, New Orleans; Fashion, Louisville; Prairie Rose, Arkansas river. The following boats are in port: Tycoon, Bostona, Ella, D. H. Blunk, Dove, Pocahontas, Panola, Anna E. Ellwood, Lady, Rebecca, Golden Eagle, and Sallie List.

Captain Mason and Mr. Ingram, of St. Louis, visited the wreck of the Sultana yesterday in hopes of obtaining some clue to the bodies of their friends, and were unsuccessful. It is probable that they will take a trip down the river to-morrow. The probability of the explosion having been caused by the bursting of a shell in the furnace of the ill-fated steamer is actively discussed, and has many believers among experienced river men. One circumstance in favor of this cause is the fact that a witness before the investigating committee swore that he saw the door of the furnace blown open just before the explosion; and a more important circumstance is the fact that on Sunday Capt. Postal found a piece of a shell, weighing nearly a pound, among some bricks near the starboard guard knee. It was much blistered, and gave evidence of having been in an intense heat. The Sultana is in twenty-six feet water, and settling. On her decks can be seen bones burned to cinders. knives, buttons, spoons, fragments of boots and blankets, and spots on the deck may be seen which the bodies of some victims kept from burning. In a burned and cindered shoe was seen the bones of a foot, and skulls and blackened limbs are thickly strewn all over. It is a sickening, horrible sight. At low water the wreck will be high and dry. The new boat Fashion made a quick trip from New Orleans. She is destined to become a great favorite, and will prove a gold mine to her owners. A well-informed machinist, who was on the Sultana, says there were three distinct explosions, and as fragments weighing a pound, of bombs that had been exploded and seemed to have been subjected to intense heat, there is a horrible suspicion that the Sultana was intentionally blown up by some one.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STAR WELLS OIL COMPANY.

The Directors of the STAR WELLS OIL CO. have this day declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., (2½,) payable at the Company's office, Wilkins Hall, Fourth street, on and after May 23d, 1865, on all stock paid in full.
By order of Board of Directors.
my9-2w H. AHL, Secretary.
[Chronicle and Volksblatt copy.]

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, May 15th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold on the premises,
52 Valuable Building Lots,
handsomely situated, on Shady Lane, in East Liberty. The above comprises a portion of the well known Beitler property, being easy of access to the city by either the Pennsylvania Central railroad or Street Railway. A special train to convey all those who wish to attend the sale will leave the Pennsylvania Depot on MONDAY May, 15th, at 1½ p. m., returning at 6½ o'clock in the evening.
Terms made known at sale.
my9 T. A. McCLELLAND, Salesman.

RAILROADS

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY AND CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after December 18th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.		
Mail	6:40 a. m.		6:20 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			5:50 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m. 2:20 p. m. 5:45 p. m. 7:50 p. m, 8:20 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:45 p. m. 9:00 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny:

For N. Brighton	For N. Castle.	For Steubenville
9:00 a. m.	8:50 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
12:00 m.		
4:30 p. m.		
5:30 p. m.		

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:20 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 2:40 p. m. 4:45 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 6:00 a. m.
GEO. PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. G. CASSELBERRY, Allegheny city.
oc29 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express " "	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'tn	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to A. J. SHANK, Agent.
ap29 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

1864 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
TEN DAILY TRAINS.

On and after Monday, October 31st, 1864, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets, as follows:
FAST MAIL daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m. stopping at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg with trains for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 4:20 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.
PITTSBURGH & ERIE EXPRESS, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville intersection, with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, daily, at 4:25 P. M. stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Lancaster and Downington. At Harrisburg direct connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York; at Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, by the Allentown route.
FAST LINE daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy Landisville, Lancaster, and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.
FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.
SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily except Sunday, at 11:4 a. m.
THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station daily, except Sunday, at 3:40 p. m.
FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station daily, except Sunday, at 6:25 p. m.
The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as Follows:

Pittsburgh and Erie Express	12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:20 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:20 p. m.
Fast Mail	1:30 a. m.
Fast Line	2:00 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:10 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:25 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:10 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	5:55 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 1:20 p. m. on Mondays.
NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only and for an amount not exceeding $100.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. no7.
By Western Associated Press.

OIL

WM. M. MURRAY ... L. WILCOX
WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum, BENZINE, &c.
Extra facilities for Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and Office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap15-1y

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

RIDER & CLARK,
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AND FACTORS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.
98 Water and 132 Front st., Pittsburgh, 51 Broad st., New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil Works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,
COR. WOOD STREET AND VIRGIN ALLEY
PITTSBURGH.
Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets. sep7

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
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and Dealers in
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Liberal advances made on consignments.
se28 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

CARBON OIL.
For sale in Five Gallon Cans.
ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja7-tf 27 IRWIN STREET.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works,
Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh se11

PRODUCE—
50 bls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
ja25 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

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MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.
Office: 87 Water st., Bagaley's building.
J. I. BENNETT, President.
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.
INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
And on property in transit against the perils of navigation.
DIRECTORS:
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I. C. PERSHING, WM. WALKER,
M. W. WATSON, R. G. BUSHNELL,
L. R. McABOY, JOHN WILSON,
my4-tf HENRY A. WEAVER.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
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WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant's & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
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George Darsie, Charles J. Clarke,
Campbell B. Herron, John R. McCune.
C. W. Ricketson,
de24-1y WM. P. HERBERT, Secy.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Assets, July 1st, 1864 .... $11,000,000
Annual Income, over 2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over 5,000,000
Surplus divided during five years—1858-'62, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent, on Participating Premiums.
References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. F. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore.
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GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
1y19-1y 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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Captain R. C. Gray, Captain Wm. Dean,
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B. L. Fahnestock, Robert H. Davis.
se5-1y

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.
ACCUMULATION $1,600,000
HENRY STOKES, President.
Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.
This Company grants Policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see.
H. L. RINGWALT, Agent.
ja30-1y-eod No. 67 Fourth street.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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John F. Kirkpatrick, C. Hanson Love,
John Glyde, Chas. Arbuckle.
WM. PHILLIPS, President,
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. se7

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
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WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
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B. F. Jones, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea, John S. Dilworth,
Hon. T. M. Howe, George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, Wm. A. Rogers.
S. M. Kier. de23

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.—
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 93 Water street, Pittsburgh.
se16-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

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W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. se8

LITHOGRAPHY.
The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro. corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on shortest notice, and at most reasonable prices.
ja4 OTTO KREBS.

BOLTS AND SCREWS, of all kinds for blacksmiths and wagon makers, and similar work can be furnished at reduced rates at the Braddock's Field Foundry and Machine Shops
McVAY, WALKER & CO.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension bridge, Allegheny, Pa. ap15

FINANCIAL.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
N. E. Corner Fourth and Smithfield sts.,
HAVE ALL DENOMINATIONS of the 7-30 Notes constantly on hand for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold at market rates. A full assortment of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS for sale.
ap28-1m

R. H. ADAMS ... T. C. KNIGHT ... JAS. T. GRAFF
ADAMS, KNIGHT & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
146 South Third street, opposite Exchange, PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks, loans, Government securities, &c., bought and sold on commission. mh11-3m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
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Robert S. Hays, F. G. Bailey,
Thomas Bell, Alex. Bradley,
Thos. Wightman, Samuel Rea,
Wm. K. Nimick.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r.
se7

JOHN M. TIERNAN,
STOCK AND BILL BROKER,
Office: 81 Fourth Street,
oc31-6m

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest, at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

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WM. MILLER, Phila ... C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c. &c., constantly on hand. se15

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Also, a large supply of all kinds of
Groceries and Produce,
constantly on hand. J. T. GLEASON,
oc18-3m No. 26 s. e. cor. Smithfield and 2d sts.

RIVER PACKETS

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENT.
NEW ARRANGEMENT
Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co
"PEOPLE'S LINE."
DAILY BETWEEN
CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS
ST. NICHOLAS ... MEEKIN, Master,
ST. CHARLES ... WATTS, Master,
Will leave Cincinnati from Line wharf-boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.
Will leave Louisville from wharf-boat, foot Fourth street, at 12 m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at the Company's office, on wharf-boat.
JAMES GOOD Supt., Cincinnati.
ap18 6m B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

1865. 1865.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS
FROM
ST. LOUIS TO KEOKUK AND ST. PAUL.
One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this Line will leave Saint Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul and Minne-ha-ha Falls.
Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi river, on steamers running from this port and connecting with
Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.
Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay, and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.
MONONGAHELA RIVER
STEAM PACKET COMPANY
Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:
FAYETTE ... CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH ... CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN ... CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC.
GALLATIN ... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.
These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M., except Sundays, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock A. M.
The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 M.; Brownsville daily at 9 P. M.
Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 A. M., 2 P. M., and 5 P. M.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.
Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o clock,
The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.
NO FREIGHTS RECEIVED AFTER 5 P. M.
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